

The People.

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

The MIDLAND FURNISHING CO., LTD.
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HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.
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OR GRADUAL PAYMENTS.
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SIR RICHARD ESCOMBE.

A Romance. . . By MAX PEMBERTON.

CHAP. XLI.—(Continued.)

She trembled strangely—this little Kitty who had shown such courage an hour ago. How new a thing in her life, what a child of nature she had become to be sitting in this lonely wood at such a time, a lover's arm about her and all memory of yesterday, all thought for to-morrow clean gone from her head. Perhaps the very content of it perplexed her. Must they go hence presently; her the wit and jest of friend and foe; move where houses and people made a world; return to the common day? Kitty could have desired a perpetual haven there amid the oaks. She listened to her lover as though he were a magician whose wand had conjured up such entrances.

"And not six months gone since I came to Sherbourn. Kitty, will ye forget the night? Ah, what a night it was! And then the long ride afterwards to London—just black darkness all the way and yours words."

"Dick, Dick—is it not forbidden—was it not the promise? What care I for Sherbourn, and why will you make me remember?"

"I'll remember nothing—but the little Kitty who came to save me this day—was there ever such music in a voice?—and me, ah, Kitty! wondering what I would say to the rogues and whose hand would take the pistol from me. D'ye see, there was a man as far from dying by his invention as German George himself. And then, when he'd given it up—when he was saying that it must be, because there was no other way—then the voice-tells me 'No,' and your sweet self at the door! 'Ah, if an angel had come down to me!'

"There were those who found me no angel, Dick."

"Tell me how ye went to the King; tell me what he said to ye, 'Kitty! Faith, when a man is expecting the devil, 'tis a poor eye he has for the colour of the parties. Ye went to the King—and he sent ye to Dick, was it not so—is not that the truth of it, Kitty?"

She liked to speak of it, liked to tell him all that had befallen since the dreadful hour. Here was a story of which he knew little, and when she had finished he spoke of his own acts, of the coming of Honor Marwood to Windsor, of his journey to London, of the trick my lord had played him, not forgetting the house by Jordan's and the dark secret it contained of my lord's son there imprisoned and shut from the world.

"And all the while," said he, "told his grime about her again and looking deep into her eyes, "and all the while 'twas my own little Kitty, sunshine or shadow, the Kitty I have loved; will ye dey it, sweetheart—will ye say it was not so? Whatever before ye were mine. Ah, Kitty darling, 'tis music to hear ye and I must be a beggar at your lips. Say 'twas so, and let me hear it that I may ask ye once more and you may answer me."

She responded as he wished. In the growing silence of the night, he sound upon their sighs but the rustle of a leaf or the murmur of a book, the hum of stars above them, the moon glade for their bed, they told and retold the story, were reconciled and reconciled again in close embrace and hugging him. And then the talk of the future—all the promise and the hope of it.

"Ye see, Kitty," said he, "tis little I have asked the King, and little accordingly I have received. There's no place for modesty in court or parliament. To him that will have and says so, to him shall it be given. I have learned to love Windsor and would abide there if the King be willing. Let me go to him and say."

"You have no governor, but a man is known to me who would do you credit in the office." I'll find my tongue if you bid me speak—and there's a woman's prerogative that she shall command us speak when lacking her we would be silent. I'll be made governor of the castle and you shall make a home where a man may be proud to live. 'Tis but three hours' good riding to London and St. James' not so distant after all. Ay, and a man who serves the court is held to go in want of leisure above ordinary. We'll sail to Ireland in the summer and away to the hill countries when the spring is coming. And, Kitty darling, ye shall ride Wild Rose that was not the steeples—she shall be yours, for have not so called him since the night they drew the lottery?"

"Dick, Dick. You must not speak of that—if you love me, Dick."

"Faith, Kitty, and why should not I speak of it?—would I have had the courage to tell ye then, but for the paper the rogues put into my hands? And would not ye have been marrying my lord?"

She preferred almost hotly. The quarrel was satisfying in its beginning and its ending. And what most told upon it was a great spell of silence, and Kitty lying low and sunning in his arms and that kindly light looking down upon their love. Let the past do its work—the train the, that the love is in, wife and that nothing under God's sky should rob him henceforth of her love."

And who shall charge them that they forgot the house, who make merry upon their children? The story goes that it was midnight when they rode up to the Inn at Windsor and asked for news of Elizabeth.

Ah, dear and saintly soul, heaven be good to her. Elizabeth had received the ultimate ambition of her life. She was sleeping within the Castle walls. The King had heard of her situation and had summoned her. Elizabeth was crowned and in her glory. To her dying day would she speak of this.

CHAPTER XLII.

WHICH IS SOMEWHAT IN THE GLASS PASSION.

We have said that Elizabeth Dulcimere would boast of her visit to Windsor to the end of her days, but there seems to have been no necessity for any such vain talk.

There are others to be named. As the story goes and for this chiefly Lord Churchill and the

top Cunningham, the Marquis of Roppon, and that peer-worshipping fellow Lord Ailes. All these appear to have lived on the best of terms with Richard Escombe. In an age when the sword is the arbiter elegantiae men quarrel often and are reconciled as quickly. The enemy of yesterday, whose honour could only be established by the blood which flowed upon an innocent sword, became to-day the firm friend who would die for his antagonist. None was readier to draw than Sir Richard, none quicker to sheath the sword and cry: "Ia man I have loved as my own brother." So we find him hobnobbing with those who had looked on in that unforgetting hour of Kitty's humiliation. He had brought the author of it to his account; the others were forgiven.

Perhaps the attitude of the town helped Sir Dick in this. No doubt it had not been for the King's favour and the ignominious termination of Harbore's conspiracy. Kitty would have suffered all that her aged lover meant her to suffer when he lured her to the Club. Pamphleteers would have been busy; coffee-rooms all agog; the clubs resounding with the talk. But victory was quickly upon the sympathies even of quicke and the King's favour goes for so much. What otherwise might have been ruined became a social triumph. Bards sang of his art of war of which Richard Escombe was such a master. But the Irishman had a good head upon his shoulders, and he was sure that if celestial tongues were ever to babble in German, pretty Kitty Escombe was the one to show them how it should be done.

"And not six months gone since I came to Sherbourn. Kitty, will ye forget the night? Ah, what a night it was! And then the long ride afterwards to London—just black darkness all the way and yours words."

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Perhaps the attitude of the town helped Sir Dick in this. No doubt it had not been for the King's favour and the ignominious termination of Harbore's conspiracy. Kitty would have suffered all that her aged lover meant her to suffer when he lured her to the Club. Pamphleteers would have been busy; coffee-rooms all agog; the clubs resounding with the talk. But victory was quickly upon the sympathies even of quicke and the King's favour goes for so much. What otherwise might have been ruined became a social triumph. Bards sang of his art of war of which Richard Escombe was such a master. But the Irishman had a good head upon his shoulders, and he was sure that if celestial tongues were ever to babble in German, pretty Kitty Escombe was the one to show them how it should be done.

"And not six months gone since I came to Sherbourn. Kitty, will ye forget the night? Ah, what a night it was! And then the long ride afterwards to London—just black darkness all the way and yours words."

"Dick, Dick—is it not forbidden—was it not the promise? What care I for Sherbourn, and why will you make me remember?"

"I'll remember nothing—but the little Kitty who came to save me this day—was there ever such music in a voice?—and me, ah, Kitty! wondering what I would say to the rogues and whose hand would take the pistol from me. D'ye see, there was a man as far from dying by his invention as German George himself. And then, when he'd given it up—when he was saying that it must be, because there was no other way—then the voice-tells me 'No,' and your sweet self at the door! 'Ah, if an angel had come down to me!'

"There were those who found me no angel, Dick."

"Tell me how ye went to the King; tell me what he said to ye, 'Kitty! Faith, when a man is expecting the devil, 'tis a poor eye he has for the colour of the parties. Ye went to the King—and he sent ye to Dick, was it not so—is not that the truth of it, Kitty?"

She liked to speak of it, liked to tell him all that had befallen since the dreadful hour. Here was a story of which he knew little, and when she had finished he spoke of his own acts, of the coming of Honor Marwood to Windsor, of his journey to London, of the trick my lord had played him, not forgetting the house by Jordan's and the dark secret it contained of my lord's son there imprisoned and shut from the world.

"And all the while," said he, "told his grime about her again and looking deep into her eyes, "and all the while 'twas my own little Kitty, sunshine or shadow, the Kitty I have loved; will ye dey it, sweetheart—will ye say it was not so? Whatever before ye were mine. Ah, Kitty darling, 'tis music to hear ye and I must be a beggar at your lips. Say 'twas so, and let me hear it that I may ask ye once more and you may answer me."

She responded as he wished. In the growing silence of the night, he sound upon their sighs but the rustle of a leaf or the murmur of a book, the moon glade for their bed, they told and retold the story, were reconciled and reconciled again in close embrace and hugging him. And then the talk of the future—all the promise and the hope of it.

"Ye see, Kitty," said he, "tis little I have asked the King, and little accordingly I have received. There's no place for modesty in court or parliament. To him that will have and says so, to him shall it be given. I have learned to love Windsor and would abide there if the King be willing. Let me go to him and say."

"You have no governor, but a man is known to me who would do you credit in the office." I'll find my tongue if you bid me speak—and there's a woman's prerogative that she shall command us speak when lacking her we would be silent. I'll be made governor of the castle and you shall make a home where a man may be proud to live. 'Tis but three hours' good riding to London and St. James' not so distant after all. Ay, and a man who serves the court is held to go in want of leisure above ordinary. We'll sail to Ireland in the summer and away to the hill countries when the spring is coming. And, Kitty darling, ye shall ride Wild Rose that was not the steeples—she shall be yours, for have not so called him since the night they drew the lottery?"

"Dick, Dick. You must not speak of that—if you love me, Dick."

"Faith, Kitty, and why should not I speak of it?—would I have had the courage to tell ye then, but for the paper the rogues put into my hands? And would not ye have been marrying my lord?"

She preferred almost hotly. The quarrel was satisfying in its beginning and its ending. And what most told upon it was a great spell of silence, and Kitty lying low and sunning in his arms and that kindly light looking down upon their love. Let the past do its work—the train the, that the love is in, wife and that nothing under God's sky should rob him henceforth of her love."

And who shall charge them that they forgot the house, who make merry upon their children? The story goes that it was midnight when they rode up to the Inn at Windsor and asked for news of Elizabeth.

Ah, dear and saintly soul, heaven be good to her. Elizabeth had received the ultimate ambition of her life. She was sleeping within the Castle walls. The King had heard of her situation and had summoned her. Elizabeth was crowned and in her glory. To her dying day would she speak of this.

CHAPTER XLII.

WHICH IS SOMEWHAT IN THE GLASS PASSION.

We have said that Elizabeth Dulcimere would boast of her visit to Windsor to the end of her days, but there seems to have been no necessity for any such vain talk.

There are others to be named. As the story goes and for this chiefly Lord Churchill and the

CALL TO ARMS.

VIEWS OF READERS ON "PATRIOT'S" SCHEME.

A NATIONAL GUARD.

"Patriot's" stirring appeal in last Sunday's "People" to interest men and women of this country to National Defence has brought forth hundreds of letters from readers who realize the dangers we run from invasion.

Almost without exception our correspondents approve of the youths of the country having a period of compulsory service to familiarise them with the use of the rifle. If we train the boys now, and it can be done without interfering with their work or their studies, we may get the army we want in about five years.

Meanwhile, readers interested in this all-important question, are invited to write to the National Service League, 72, Victoria-st., S.W. for its literature.

APATHY OF COAST TOWNS.

As a member of the Territorial Army, I really must say that nothing short of moderate conscription compelling every able-bodied man to take up arms in some form or other will ever rouse the people of this country from the dreadful apathy that has long since gripped them. We have fallen.

MY TALKING COAST TOWNS.

The middle-class take it for granted that the poor classes supply the Army and fight their battles for them whilst they sit snugly at home. Should conscription come, I fear one would welcome it. I have friends, and it would be a proud day for us to see them in the Territorial Army.

AN UNEMPLOYED'S VIEW.

It is the working man who should supply the Army. I have been in the Army myself. I have a family of six children, the care of my wife and the pride of my life would be to see them in the King's uniform. But how can the millions of our country expect us to exert ourselves on the subject when they leave us to starve now? I am a bricklayer by trade, and I have done but eight months' work in two years. There is no energy in us. Let us go to work!

WORKING MAN.

It is too much for granted that the poor classes supply the Army and fight their battles for them whilst they sit snugly at home. Should conscription come, I fear one would welcome it. I have friends, and it would be a proud day for us to see them in the Territorial Army.

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MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE WEEK'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

SAVOY.

REVIVAL OF "THE PIRATES."

Another display of genuine enthusiasm greeted the initial performance of the latest Savoy revival. It is 20 years since "The Pirates of Penzance" was copyrighted at Drury Lane, at a performance given by Mr. D'Oyly Carte, on the day previous to the opera's production in America. The Opera Comique was its first home in London, in 1880, eight years later it was revived at the Savoy, and in 1890 was again seen at its present place of presentation.

Of those taking part in the original production of 1880, Mr. Rutland Barrington alone remains associated with the Savoy, and his appearance in his old part, the Sergeant of Police, is the most interesting feature of the revival. This officer of many sympathies is somewhat more bulky to look at than in the early days, but this only adds to the humour of the character. Mr. Barrington was in his best form, quaint and quietly humorous, and the "Enterprising Burglar" song came in for special encore. The audience was insistent on the point of encore, and every number could have been repeated. The music, however, to our thinking, has not the charm of "The Yeomen of the Guard," "The Gondoliers," or "The Mikado" and one misses the delightful orchestration which is so characteristic of the composer's later works. Only once in "The Pirates" do we get a real suggestion of the later Sullivan, and that is in the delicate orchestration of "Softly, Fighting to the River," which, by the way, was charmingly sung by Mr. W. H. Workman. Mr. Workman is a comedian with a voice, and his singing of this ballad remains a pleasant memory. His Major-General is a capital performance, and his sailor song in the first act was the perfection of clear and rapid enunciation.

Excellent, too, was the Pirate King of Mr. Henry Herford, rightly acted as the embodiment of malice-madness. The frolics of Mr. Henry Herbert were frankly disappointing. He sang tolerably in a way, but his singing was marred by his acting, a way from being satisfactory. On the other hand Mr. Leo Scheffel in the small part of Samuel was excellent in every way. Miss Jessie was far and away the best of the daughters of the General. She never missed a point, and she sang her few numbers with great taste and care. Miss Beatrice Bowes and Miss Ethel Lewis also did well. Miss Dorothy Court, as Mabel, was obviously too nervous to do herself justice. She gave one the impression of a singing music out of her range, and her inaccuracy was not always true. Miss Leah Benge was most successful as Ruth, and the chorus, which came in for a special creation at certain fail, did splendidly. Most noteworthy were their rendering of the invocation to poetry. Mr. W. S. Gilbert had personally experienced the production, and Mr. François Collier conducted with his usual direction and ability.

"THE FOLLIES" AT THE APOLLO.

With the fog has come "The Follies" so after all there is light and laughter again. There never was such a change as on Tuesday night when Mr. Pelissier and his merry men—and women—full of new jokes and melodies, with wild burlesques and fantasy, took the stage once more at the Apollo Theatre. We hardly know which to praise most, the pretty tunes and laughing rhymes of the earlier portion of their entertainment, or the airy nonsense and grotesque doings of "Love's Garden" and the "Faust" pantomime. Certainly we give an overwhelming vote to the new "Beverage Quartette"—in appropriate costumes, and with just enough business to lend them added point. Perhaps the first of the quartette is the best—Cider, sung in the Somersetshire dialect. Another good one is "Rum," with its nautical atmosphere, and a third, which found particular favour on the opening night, is that devoted to the praises of port.

Of the set pieces, if we may use the term, we prefer the "Faust" pantomime, in which, with the heartlessness of the maker of badinage, are expressed in the terms of the Christmas entertainment. Mephistopheles is a poor devil indeed, a street-corner conjurer; Martha becomes the familiar pantomime dame, the famous duel is turned into a dance, Marguerite is a forward principal girl and so on.

"Love's Garden" is a fantasy with a moral, and perhaps a double one. First of all it shows what happens to Bacchus when he masquerades as Cupid, and when the charms of life and love would be like if everything were reduced to the level desired by Mrs. Granby and others of her kidney. In this Mr. Pelissier, who we should hardly add, is responsible, both as composer and author, for the greater part of the entertainment, a delightful Bacchus, Cupid, Mr. Lewis Sydenham, in another tower of strength, and the Misses Ethel Allandale, Muriel George, and Gwendolyn Mure are among the now popular members of the company who help towards a delightful evening of genuine fun.

"TAMING OF THE SHREW."

That most exciting of all Shakespeare's comedies, "The Taming of the Shrew," which, in the case of Mr. Oscar Asche and Miss Lily Brayton, has proved so great a success, has now started on a long provincial tour, and has won an enthusiastic return to London, where it was played at the King's Theatre, Birmingham. It is unnecessary to say that the play attracted large audiences at home with a triumphant reception at the King's. At the Lyric, Hammersmith, New York, this week, Mr. Oscar Asche and Miss Lily Brayton, with their entire company, are going to make a progress tour throughout Australia, will

expressions of regret, we hasten to correct the mistake, affecting as it does both actresses.

Right Mr. Joseph Coyne, Miss Maudie, W. H. Berry, and Fred Kerr, resumed the characters originally intended with them in the cast of "The Merry Widow," which will be further enriched on Tuesday, Jan. 5, by the addition to it of Mr. George Maher, a wonderful waltz-dancer, recently seen by Mr. George Edwards in Paris.

Mr. Hall Caine's novel, "The White Prophet," now running serially in "The Strand Magazine," was originally conceived as a play for Mr. Tree, whose name, that play, would make a good romance led Mr. Caine to write primarily in that form, with the result that its fortunate author has disposed of the copyright of the book to certain English and American publishers for no less than £2,000.

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Miss Evelyn Millard, as a New Year's attraction at the Garrick, for afternoon performances only, will revive, on Jan. 5, Mr. Anthony Hope's pleasant comedy, "The Adventure of Lady Ursula," with itself, a play of old Egypt, and a heroine, in which she was originally seen 10 years ago at the Duke of York's. The evening bill will be filled by "Idols," which reached its 100th representation last Monday, when a handsome souvenir, a copy of Mr. W. J. Leach's novel of the same name, upon which "Idols" was founded, was presented to each member of the audience.

VARIETY STAGE.

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"RED RIDING HOOD."

Considerable interest attaches to Mr. Robert Arthur's 11th consecutive Christmas production at Kensington, which is famous for its pantomimes, and deservedly so. Apart from the excellence of his cast, libretto, music and stage effects, Mr. Arthur has insisted that all concerned in his production shall bear in mind that the original object of pantomime is to entertain the children. Mr. Frank Dix, one of our most prolific pantomime writers, has given some local touches, the pantomime opening, as it does, in the "Village of Kensington," and the audience will be carried through "Wandsworth Forest," "Vauxhall Gardens," "Westminster," etc. One of the scenes which promises to be much-provoking will be "The Ideal Home." In this the Polka, assisted by Ernest Teal, will demonstrate the full capabilities of the modern house furnished on the "Ideal Home" system.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THEATRES.

On Monday last also Mr. J. M. Barry's comedy, "What Every Woman Knows," scored its first century performance at the Duke of York's.

This week at the King's, Hammersmith, Mr. Seymour Hicks' company, including Miss Alice Dore, will appear in "The Gay Goddess."

We regret to learn that Mr. Thor Thore, the well-known actor, has been very ill at Eastbourne for the past fortnight.

"The Girl Who Went Astray," a new drama will be produced for the first time in London at the Dalton Theatre this week.

Tomorrow, at the Shakespeare, Clapham, Mr. Westworth Croke will present his No. 1 Co. in the new version of "The Christian," by Hall Caine.

On Saturday, for the first time arranged for Miss Millie Lester to take up the rôle of Denise in "The Belle of Brittany" at the Queen's Theatre to-morrow.

"Dorothy" will be given at the Marlowe this week, with an exceptionally strong cast, including Messrs. Haydon and Mrs. John Coates, Arthur Williams, and Miss Dorothy Frostick.

Miss Dorothy Frostick, of "Blue Bell" and "Cherry Girl" popularity, has been engaged by Mr. John Hart to appear as principal dancer in his pantomime, "Sister the Sailor," at the Grand Theatre, London.

The inaugural performance of the "Afternoon Theatre" will take place on Tuesday at His Majesty's, when "Mammarie" and a one-act play called "Emily" will be produced, both under the direction of Mr. Tree.

Saturday next will see the final performance of "The Merry Widow" at the Globe Theatre. On the way later Mr. F. Hartley leaves for America where Chas. Frohman will present him in "Kittie Grey."

Mr. J. Beauchamp Howard, who will conclude his third season at the Crystal Palace Theatre this week, has been fortunate enough to secure Mr. George Edward's No. 1 Co. in "The Merry Widow."

The theatre's programme will be revised for rehearsals of "Robinson Crusoe," and re-open on the 15th.

Mr. H. R. Irving will produce at the Shaftesbury, to-morrow, "King Henry's Daughter," with Miss Dorothy Baird as Isolante and Mr. Gerald Lawrence as Count Tristan. "King Henry's Daughter" will become "The Lyons Mail," which will then be acted for the 10th time at this theatre.

Mr. Cyril Maude provides at the annual dinner in aid of the Actors' Benevolent Fund, to take place at the Hotel Metropole on Sunday, Dec. 13. Sir Charles Wyndham and Miss May Moore will appear in "Mrs. Gerrings's Necktie." The latter has expressed her intention to honour the performance by the presence of the speaker.

The pantomime at the Shakespeare Theatre will be the story of "The Fisher in the Wood," interwoven with scenes from the life of that always popular hero, Robin Hood.

A strong company, headed by Miss May Moore, will appear in this will be Miss May Moore's latest and her favourite, who, as the principal boy, will play Robin Hood.

For the first time for four years the Pavilion, Mile End, is to have a pantomime on the subject of "Cinderella."

The book has been specially written for the Pavilion. The Theatre's Director, Mr. Victor Vorsanger, and the elaborate scenery, in its entirety, is the work of the theatre's resident scenic artist, Mr. Loveson Linton.

Miss Mabel Glick's concert at the Royal Hall, Hammersmith, will be the immediate predecessor of the Duchess of Devonshire's who has been very special interest in the clever violinist.

Miss Glick, like Miss Mario Hall and Jas. Kubelik, studied at the famous Prague school under Sevcik, the violin teacher, who has been

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HOUSE OF LORDS.

MANY DRastic CHANGES SUGGESTED.

TWO CLASSES OF PEERS.

The reform of the House of Lords has long been the subject of political agitation, but it has been left to their lordships themselves to take the first definite step in this direction. First and most important of their recommendations is that, except in the case of peers of the blood royal, the possession of a peerage should not carry with it the right to sit or vote in the House of Lords. Thus there would be two classes of peers—those entitled to sit in the House of Lords and those not so entitled, and the Committee recommend that, to mark the distinction, the former class should be entitled "Lords of Parliament." In making their recommendations the Committee endeavoured, it is stated, to preserve as far as possible the fabrics and position within the Constitution of the House of Lords, whilst securing greater ability and efficiency.

Superseded Legislators.

With this in view they decided that fitness should be the main test for admission to the reformed House, and that such fitness would most probably exist in those who from the tenure of high and responsible office or from active service in public life had gained experience of affairs. The Committee recommend that the following should be entitled to a seat in the reformed House of

1. Any peer who has been or held office as Cabinet Minister, Vice-Admiral of India, Governor-General of Australia or Canada, High Commissioner for South Africa, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, permanent head of a department, Lieutenant-Governor, Political Resident and Ambassador of four years' standing, Speaker, Vice-Admiral of Lieutenant-General, Lord Great Chamberlain and Earl Marshal (not for the duration of Parliament only), Chairman of Commissioners, Political Secretary or Under-Secretary of any Government Department, or who has held high judicial office.

2. Any person succeeding to a peerage who has served in the House of Commons for 16 years.

3. Any person created a hereditary peer or a life peer who has served in the House of Commons for 20 years.

It is calculated that 150 members of the present House of Lords possess one or more of these qualifications.

Elected Peers.

To secure proper representation of hereditary peers it is recommended that they should elect 200 from the body who should become Lords of Parliament, not for life, but for one Parliament only. The Lord Spiritual should, in the Committee's opinion, be 10 in number—the two Archbishops and eight Bishops—elected for the Parliament by the body of the Bishops. Whilst favourable to the representation of other Churches, the Committee find themselves unable to make any definite recommendation as to life peers. It is recommended that not more than four annually or 40 in all should be created. Thus the composition of the House would be—

3 Peers of the blood royal.

200 Elected hereditary peers.

150 Qualified hereditary peers.

5 Lords of Appeal (as at present).

40 Life peers.

10 Lords Spiritual.

5 Votes of 250.

Other recommendations are—

1. That before election as a Lord of Parliament, a peer should sign a statement that he is willing to act.

2. That absence from the House for one year without leave should vacate a seat.

3. That a Lord of Parliament should be able to resign.

4. That peers who have not occupied seats in or offered themselves for election to the House of Lords should be capable of sitting in the House of Commons.

5. That the creation of hereditary peerages should be restricted.

The Select Committee are unanimously decided that the existing evils in regard to the disparity of parties in the Chamber cannot be remedied by flooding the House with permanent peerages. As to the propriety of admitting elected representatives from county councils and municipal corporations, the Committee were divided, but made no recommendations. They suggest finally that the official representatives of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa should be admitted during their tenure of office.

AN IMPORTANT POINT.

PAVEMENTS TO AN INJURED WOMAN.

His Honour Judge Rentoul, K.C., delivered a considered judgment, in the City of London Court, of some importance to employees and workmen, in which W. H. Müller and Co., London (Ltd.), the owners of the Bavarian line of steamers, were sued by a waterside labourer named Philip Ward for damages for personal injuries suffered. Mr. Swan appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Howard Harker for defendants. Ward had worked for defendants since January, and in August he had an accident, and was still unable to work. For six weeks he was paid £1 a week compensation, and then defendants found out that plaintiff's wages had averaged £1 1s. 2d. a week and he was only entitled to £1 1s. 2d. a week. They refused to pay any more until they had worked off the balance overpaid. Plaintiff's contention was, that defendants were stopped in law, and that the money overpaid was his and was not returnable. Mr. Harker said that if shipowners were not allowed credit for what had been paid, no employer would ever help any workman pending legal proceedings. Judge Rentoul said that the case was certainly of importance to employees and workmen. He held that the overpayments were really a present to the workman and need not be refunded. Otherwise a great hardship would be worked on all workmen who became injured.

Mr. Harker said that shipowners regarded the matter as of so much importance that defendants must appeal. It was an interesting point of

A GREAT VICTORY.

TARIFF REFORM TRIUMPH AT CHELMSFORD.

TWO CLASSES OF PEERS.

A great victory for the cause of Tariff Reform was won in the Chelmsford Division of Essex, where a by-election took place to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir Carne Rash (U.). The poll was declared as follows:—

Mr. E. G. Pretzman (U.) ... 6,152

Mr. A. H. Denoe (C.) ... 5,887

Unionist majority ... 2,665

In 1901 the figure was 2,665 (U.), 4,461 (C.), 6,152 (U. maj. 43). In 1900 the U. majority was 1,128.

The result leaves the balance of parties in the House of Commons unchanged.

Increase in total poll ... 363

Increase in U. vote ... 1,237

Increase in U. majority ... 2,111

Decrease in R. vote ... 574

Two Appeals and the Answer.

On the eve of the poll Mr. Asquith, in his letter to the Radical candidate, said: "At this juncture the Government stands in need of ungrudging support." Mr. Balfour, writing to Mr. Pretzman, expressed the hope that Chelmsford "would emphatically endorse the verdict of the recent by-elections." The answer was: "Unionist majority, 2,665."

THE NEW MEMBER.

Mr. E. G. Pretzman, of Orwell Park, Ipswich, was born in November, 1859, educated at Eton and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and entered the Royal Artillery in 1880, obtaining the rank of captain in 1888, and retiring in 1899. From 1895 till 1900 he represented the Woodbridge Division of Suffolk. From 1900 till 1902 Mr. Pretzman was Civil Lord of the Admiralty, and from 1902 till 1903 Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty. Mr. Pretzman married in 1894 Lady Beatrice Adine Bridgeman, eldest daughter of the fourth Earl of Bradford.

"The Flowing Tide."

The Chelmsford election makes the 13th by-election in England and Wales within the present year. Of the total number, seven represent Unionist Unionist votes. In the following table the first seven constituencies named are those in which the Unionists won the representation from the Radicals:—

	Increase	Reduction
Mid-Devon	1,000	416
Herefordshire (Ross)	783	568
Cambridgeshire (Peckham)	5,406	1,427
N.W. Manchester	1,019	651
Leeds (Finsbury)	1,003	1,712
Shoreditch (Haggerston)	496	1,048
Newcastle	3,202	8,703
Worcester	250	615
London	2,630	926
Hastings	147	458
Dewsbury	1,124	1,170
E. Wolverhampton	1,761	1,058
N. Shropshire	480	305
Pembroke	697	421
Chelmsford	1,357	674

19,117 18,490

Seven Seats Won.

All the seven gains during the present year have been won by substantial majorities:—

	Majority.
Mid-Devon	559
Herefordshire (Ross)	1,019
Cambridgeshire (Peckham)	2,689
N.W. Manchester	1,019
Leeds (Finsbury)	113
Shoreditch (Haggerston)	1,143
Newcastle	2,143

7. Remarkable Turn Over.

The total Unionist and Radical votes polled in constituencies contested since the general election are as follows:—

General	By.	Elect. Elections.
Unionists	178,491	207,953
Radicals	234,455	213,355
Increase in U. votes	28,064	
Decrease in R. votes	41,120	

1. NEXT GENERAL ELECTION

Leicester.—Mr. F. Thomasson, M.P. (R.) will not seek re-election.

Minsterworth (Hornsey).—Mr. R. E. Dummett (R.) has been adopted.

Manchester (E.).—Mr. E. Elvy Robb (U.) has been invited to stand.

Nottingham.—Mr. J. H. Hilton (U.), a retired mill manager, will stand with Mr. P. Stott. He has been an ardent worker for the party in Oldham for 30 years.

Exeter (N.).—Mr. H. Y. Stanger (R.) will not seek re-election. Mr. P. Benson (R.), who contested York, Howdenshire, in 1900, has been recommended.

Plymouth.—The name of Sir F. E. Youngusband has been mentioned as second U. candidate. Mr. Waldor Astor (U.) has already been selected. A Labour candidate is probable.

LATONKEY VOTES DISALLOWED.

The Rivington Barrister at Devonport, at a special registration court, disallowed 1,774 latonkey votes which were accordingly struck off the electoral list. At the revision court in September the whole of the latonkey votes were retained on the list, despite objections of the Unionist agent.

DR. JOHN BULL (to Mr. Asquith): "This is the fourth death. I must report it to the authorities, and it is highly probable that your licence will not be renewed."

POPLAR SCANDAL.

SEVEN SENTENCED FOR CONSPIRACY.

The trial of the seven guardians and ex-guardians of the Poplar Union ended at the Central Criminal Court in a verdict of guilty against all the prisoners. Accused were indicted for having, in their capacity of managers of the Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum, conspired to defraud the rate-payers, and also for having contravened, by soliciting or receiving gifts and rewards, the provisions of the Public Bodies (Corrupt Practices) Act, 1899.

The Recorder passed the following sentences:—

Jno. Kilpack Peacock, 45, tailor and outfitter, East Ham—12 months.

Albert Smith, 52, decorator, Poplar—12 months.

Chas. Samuel Poole, 59, formerly licensee of the Nelson Hotel, Southend-on-Sea—nine months.

Joseph Rbt. Smith, 38, foreman in the employ of the Edmonton Urban District Council—nine months.

Job Bellsham, 39, coal dealer, Poplar—six months.

Alf. Edwin Finden, 62, secretary of the Progressive Club, Isle of Dogs—nine months.

Eliz. Jane Cordery, 45, nurse, a widow, Bromley—three months second division.

George Dethorne, 50.

All defendants were disqualified from holding any public office for seven years. Defendant Bellsham had pleaded guilty to receiving money

EDUCATION BILL.

GOVERNMENT WITHDRAW THE MEASURE.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

The fourth Education Bill of the Government is dead. For some days it was well understood that its existence had been trembling in the balance, and the announcement of the Premier as to its fate occasioned little surprise. Without any comment, and in a laconic sentence, the Prime Minister, whose rising was greeted with cheers by his supporters, spoke as follows:—

Mr. Speaker: I beg to give notice

that on Monday I shall move that

the order for the Committee Stage of the Elementary Education (No. 2) Bill be discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

That was all. The announcement was received with a few subdued cheers, and the Bill, being dead, members trooped out to discuss the situation in the Lobby, a handful of legislators only remaining to listen to the debate on the Port of London Bill. It is fully expected that on Monday when he shall submit to the House the motion of which he gave notice the Prime Minister will make a speech explaining the course of the final negotiations, and the rock on which the Bill was wrecked.

The General Officer Commanding-in-Chief directs that disorderly conduct in the town, which brings disrepute not only on the corps to which the individual belongs, but to the Army at large, is to be

NO MORE PICKETS.

THE HONOUR OF TOMMY ATKINS.

THE GOOD EDUCATION BILL.

Trusting in the honour of the troops, Gen. Smith-Dorrien, the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief at Aldershot, has issued an order abolishing the pickets told off to patrol the streets at night to keep soldiers in order. Up to the present each regiment had had to provide a picket of six men and a non-commissioned officer for this purpose. The text of the new order is as follows:—

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THE WEEK AT WESTMIN

A TALE OF WOE.

SPORTING ADVENTURES IN SUSSEX.

A dispute with regard to a shooting tenancy in Sussex came before Justice Lawrence and a special jury in the King's Bench Division.—Mr. F. D. Marcus Modera, of 61, Chester-square, sued Sir Walter Barttelot, Bart., of Stopham House, Sussex, claiming cancellation of a certain agreement he was induced, as he alleged, to enter into by reason of certain misrepresentations of warranty in respect to a shooting.—Defendant denied the allegations, and presented a counterclaim.—Mr. Eldon Banks, K.C., for plaintiff, said that Mr. Modera claimed



THE PLAINTIFF, MR. MODERA.

damages from defendant on the ground that he was induced to take a shot in Sussex, and to pay a very considerable rent for it, upon the representation that it was a very good shot, and that there was a large quantity of game upon it. The shooting was let to plaintiff from Aug. 9, 1907, to Feb. 1, 1908, at a rent of £200, including a house and the shooting.—Mr. Modera, a continental counsel, had to pay £200 rent down, and the balance of £200 on Jan. 1. He gave the latter date, however, as he was satisfied that the shooting which he had taken was not of the kind that had been represented to him, and remitted it as payment to the balance. The present position was that defendant insisted upon the payment of the £200, and a further sum of £20 for electric lighting, and accordingly he was remitted for £200 from plaintiff, the property in question was at Stopham, and was such that if properly managed and looked after would provide very good shooting. It appeared that the property had previously been let to Mr. Garside, during whose occupancy £200 premiums were killed. Mr. Garside had a keeper who had practically kept the place of plaintiff.—Mr. Banks concluded that Mr. St. Asaph, Sir Walter's agent, knew what had happened, for he had threatened proceedings against Mr. Garside.

A Very Hasty Man.

Plaintiff in his evidence described his experiences, and said that during his tenancy the gamekeepers and partridges killed reached the miserable totals of 215 and 50 respectively.—Answering Mr. Lush, K.C., who cross-examined plaintiff said this was the first time he had been taken in over a shooting. Judge (drily): You are a very hasty man; that's all. I can say, (laughing).—Mr. Lush: You appear to be quite as much at your wit's end as the people are tempted to be. (Laughter).—Plaintiff said that when dealing with his country families he expected to be able to believe them. Plaintiff suggested that when the keeper fed the birds he made a circuitous route so that the number of birds seemed double.—I say that some of the birds were fed in one place, and were counted again while others were feeding in another place, (said Mr. Lush).—Some of them were, (said Mr. Modera).—Plaintiff read a letter from Mr. Modera, in which he wrote: "I had not the heart to ask for shooting." Mr. Lush, with a smiling expression, put it to Mr. Modera that his guests were, therefore, second-class.—Mr. Modera retorted: "They were not, perhaps." Let me say, (said Mr. Lush).—When Mr. Eldon Banks, his own counsel, examined him, however, Mr. Modera was quite enthusiastic over the goodness of his guests. "They were good enough to stop up all there was there, he said.

SHOOTING AT CATS.

—Mr. Conrad Modera, a brother of Mr. Modera, said that on one day all the party saw was one small cat, and that was out of "hot range." "It was always the same thing," he said, in tragic tones. All the guests noticed it. There was Lord Forrester who said, "Where are your birds?" Col. Bouverie asked: "What have you done with the birds?" The keeper lost his temper, and answered that "he couldn't stand that sort of thing." "I only used 70 cartridges in 10 days," Mr. Modera declared.—The credit of shooting a cat fell to Mr. John W. Scott, of Eaton-place. "I said to the keeper: 'There are more cats than phonomena here,'" he informed Mr. Lush. "I didn't count them, but I could swear to three. I may have seen one black one twice, perhaps there were only two. Anyhow, I saw one. I let the black cat go, and, he continued, "and when he appeared again I looked round to see if there were any cottages, because I'm fond of cats." (Loud laughter.)

CAPTAIN HOOKE.

—In the brigade. He joined in 1895 as a fireman, and rose through all ranks to captain. The town council, as a mark of their esteem and appreciation, have appointed him as their captain, with right to wear his uniform, and a public testimonial is contemplated. Capt. Hooke has maintained an active interest up to the last—only a week ago he was put on night duty of a fire in command of the brigade.

ATTACK IN A TRAIN.

A STRANGE STORY OF A SECRET MISSION.

An extraordinary story of an attack in a train is told by a youth named Wm. Bert Brett, of Chilton-st., Rotherhithe, who now lies in the County Hospital at Bedford with his throat cut. His mother says that he had long been connected with Architects, and she believes that he was engaged upon some secret mission when he received his injury. A curious code message was on the hands of the police had added to the mystery of the case. The document which is in the nature of a cryptogram, was tightly clasped in the right hand of the injured young man when he was discovered unconscious in the train at Bletchley. Bert, who is still in a critical condition in the County Hospital here, states that he was attacked in the train by a German and robber of important confidential papers and £200 in Bank of England notes and gold. Before he left his home in Chilton-st., Rotherhithe, he told his friends he had a commission to take some secret papers "up north." He confirmed this in a letter posted at Rickmansworth on Tuesday afternoon, and said he was then on his way to Bradford, and perhaps going to London.

The cryptogram. He has since told the chief constable that he recognised his assailant, who is a German, but that he cannot disclose the name of the sender of the lost letters until he has received his consent. The code message which has passed the police was in his hand when he was found. It was written in pencil on a double sheet of paper, which was much crumpled, as though in a struggle. A number of towns and places and the times of certain trains are given in this document amid a mass of figures and strange signs. The document is as follows:

CONSOLS

12/28 4225 O Lady (a word scratched out) 245 London

12/28 train will be Junction Richmond

L. & N. W. Ry. Rickmansworth

Leigham Suzzard

24/12/28 223 Homer 25 Elephant and Castle

24/12/28 2232 25 Elephant and Castle

24/12/28 2232

OUR OMNIBUS.

THE CONDUCTOR.



audience by the three impersonations I have cited—seen by me when given in London.

The conditions of political life in this country are always pushing to foreign observers, and on Tuesday last they had an exceptionally strange object lesson. At the annual meeting of the Labour Co.-Partnership Association, Mr. S. Hackleton, a Labour M.P., was in the chair, the chief address was delivered by Mr. Radford, the leader of the Opposition, and among the speakers were an orthodox Liberal like Mr. Maddison, and an Independent Liberal like Sir Christopher Furness. It is true that the movement with which they were concerned cannot fairly be called political. But it touches on politics in its bearings on capital and labour, and yet men of such widely different shades of thought could be found to baffle it.

The fact is that we take our politics much more reasonably than other countries do. They very rarely invade private life, except in such stormy times as those of the first Home Rule Bill, when several of his old friends banished Mr. Gladstone's portrait from their walls; and the South African war, when prominent pro-Boers were ruthlessly blackballed for London clubs. On the contrary, leading men of different classes are always on civil, and sometimes on closely friendly terms. It is not so on the Continent where, though the courtesies of debate are observed, social intercourse between a prominent Conservative and a prominent Liberal is rare. It is not too much to say that if a member of the Right in the French Chamber were to accept the hospitality of M. Clemenceau he would be generally regarded as a traitor to his party.

We do not bother much about theories of government in England, and that is one reason why our politics are more amiable than elsewhere. Attached by tradition and conviction to the Monarchy, we have no use for Republicanism, and the movement which was making some progress among the working classes in the "soviets" has utterly died away. Between Monarchist and a Republican there can be no compromise, and thence comes the extreme bitterness of French politics. Between a Whig and a Tory there can be, more especially when the party which happens to be in Opposition remembers that the taking of an extreme line may prove very inconvenient a few years hence after the other side has been put out into the cold.

The seesaw of English politics most inevitably tend to moderation. In Germany a Radical has no chance of ever becoming a Minister. He may help to overthrow governments, but the sweets of office never come to him. What wonder, therefore, that as the years go on his resistance becomes more and more invertebrate, and that he loses all sense of responsibility. We tame our Radicals by office, and wonderful is the change that the experience effects! Albeit it is war to the knife, and though the Portuguese Government was regarded as having taken an extreme measure when, some 50 years ago, it shipped off the Opposition to a particularly pestilential part of tropical Africa, there can be no doubt that such a scene as presented itself at the Church House on Tuesday would be impossible outside the British Isles.

THE ACTOR.

The profound respect to the historic genius of Adelina Ristori paid in the memorial performance at His Majesty's Theatre last Monday after noon was a generous and honourable tribute of the leaders of the English stage offered to the memory of the greatest of Italian actresses. That but scant few of the eminent players on this interesting occasion can be old enough to have seen the eminent sister artist they delight to honour in her tragic impersonations, serves only to show all the more markedly the grandeur of her stage traditions, lasting as they have done, as an admitted standard of quality to the present day.

By Ristori's terrible intensity as Media sacrificing her children, her awe-inspiring weirdness as Lady Macbeth in the sleep walking scene, the mingled dignity and pathos of her Mary Stuart through the passionate conflict with Elizabeth in Schiller's play, bringing the two Queens face to face—in these tragic assumptions, as well as by her equally distinguished portrayals of character in high comedy, the great histrio won for herself a representative place on the record of her art beside Siddons in England and Rachel in France.

I say this sneaking with the authority of personal knowledge, recalling, as I vividly am able to do, the enthralling effect produced, not only upon myself, but the entire

agents of the Music Publishers' Association are alert in their efforts to suppress the sale of pirated music. I was pleased to read that one of

them had a hawker arrested a few days ago, to whom was meted out the maximum penalty of £5, or a month.

WILL WORKMAN.

Unlike certain of our present-day actresses who essay high tragedy—excepting Bernhardt and Duse—Ristori's voice never broke sharp and dissonant tones of rant, expressive of temper rather than passion, but retained its musical cadences even through the fiercest whirlwind of utterance. And, besides this, a classic grace and majestic authority through facial play and gesture compelled attention, and induced respect whenever Ristori was present to fill the stage and dominate the scene.

The proceeds of the performance are devoted to augment the international fund subscribed to raise a statue of Ristori as a monumental memorial of her genius in her native city.

Lovers of the drama in its most refined and intellectual phases share my cordial regret at the announcement of the retirement of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall from the stage they have so long illuminated and adorned. Following the equally deplored retirement of Mr. John Hare, the farewell of the Kendals will be taken at the close of their forthcoming and final provincial tour.

It is in the memory of playgoers that Mrs. Kendall is a sister of Robertson, author of "Caste," "School," "Ours," and other comedies. But it should be known that whereas Tom, the brother dramatist, was the first-born of his mother, when she was only 19, "Madge," the sister actress, came into the world 20 years later, being the 22nd and last child of her prolific parents.

And talking of leaders of the stage, past and present, I shall call from the new number of the "Cornhill Magazine" a delightful anecdote told in its columns of Sir Henry Irving, by Mr. Henry W. Lucy. Take it, with its pleasant preface bearing faithful witness to its genuineness: "The only value money had for him was that it enabled him to give pleasure and benefit to others. At one of the little suppers he dedicated to give in his room at the old Bedford Club at the back of the Lyceum stage, I one night noticed a beautiful chair set at the table. 'Do you really admire it?' he asked. 'Certainly. It is a genuine Chippendale.' 'Take it with you,' he quickly replied; and when I left by the stage-door I had the greatest difficulty in preventing him from dragging the chair down to be placed on the top of my bansom."

PIPER PAN.

I will guarantee that every musician of note in London will be present at the London Symphony Orchestra concert in Queen's Hall on Monday evening. The fact that the first symphony composed by Sir Edward Elgar is to be performed is alone sufficiently interesting to draw a notable audience. But its preliminary production at Manchester has proved Sir Edward's work to be of that high distinction associated with his name, and cultivated amateurs, as well as members of the musical profession, will be only too glad to take the first opportunity of hearing what promises to be a great addition to the platform.

I wonder when Londoners will have a chance of hearing Miss Ethel Smyth's opera, "The Wreckers," in its entirety? The magnificent rendering of the Prelude to Act II, given by the Queen's Hall Orchestra at last Saturday's symphony concert, one, like Oliver Twist, long "for more," sold out. I heard Mr. Henry Wood and his fine instrumentalists give a better performance. This and the beauty and character of Miss Smyth's music round the audience tremendously, and the gifted lady composer was twice called on to the platform.

I am glad to notice that attention is being drawn to certain abuses in connection with so-called "Charity matinées." Anyone taking tickets, or giving their services for anything of the kind, would do well to make sure the charity concerned will benefit thereby. Too often the promoters of the functions go to work in such an expensive manner that nothing is left from the receipts, even when they are large. Then, again, there are people who get up charity matinées with no intention of letting the proceeds go into any pockets except their own.

I see it is announced that the Mendelssohn Scholarship will be contested for early in the New Year. It is interesting to recall in connection with this valuable prize that the eminent musical students that it was first held by Sir Arthur Sullivan in 1856. The popular English composer was then one of the children in the choir at the Chapel Royal, but his subsequent career proved how sound was the judgment of his ability shown by the musicians who elected him.

Most of the holders of the scholarship who followed Sir Arthur Sullivan have won fame, but none has attained to his heights. Amongst the best known may be mentioned Messrs. Eaton Fanning, F. D. Corder, Wm. Shakespeare, and Ernest Robert. Misses Maudie, Valerie White, Marie Wurm, and Crawford Mr. F. V. M. Bensley, a grandson of Mendelssohn, is appropriately the hon. treasurer of the scholarship, which was founded in memory of the great oratorio composer.

The agents of the Music Publishers' Association are alert in their efforts to suppress the sale of pirated music. I was pleased to read that one of

them had a hawker arrested a few days ago, to whom was meted out the maximum penalty of £5, or a month.

WILL WORKMAN.

A veritable bombshell has fallen in the midst of the Socialist Labour Party. For years now they have been existing nine-tenths of the year on trades union funds compulsorily collected from Liberal, Conservative and Socialist members, in spite of the numerous protests and two legal actions of the conscientious

objectors among the Conservative and Liberal members. Even the great miners' unions, in spite of what Mr. Jno. Wilson, M.P. for Durham, may think, are involved in the injunction, with the result that in future, at least until the Master of the Rolls and Judges Moulton and Farwell's decision is reversed, no Labour M.P. can receive a penny for his Parliamentary support from any trades union fund.

That this decision profoundly affects the Labour party goes without saying; that it has roused the anger of the particular M.P.'s concerned is easily understood, but that it is unjust, and has not been brought upon their own heads by the cynical attitude of the Socialists towards all their fellow trades unionists who are opposed to Socialism, will be difficult for them to prove. Indeed, Mr. R. Bell, M.P., goes as far as to say, "it will completely upset the constitution and composition of the Labour party, the responsibility for driving thousands of members of trade unions to this position is entirely upon the shoulders of the extreme Socialist element in their actions towards those who have not been prepared to toe their line and accept their dictation, and the strenuous efforts to drive out of the Labour movement men who are not prepared to submit to their methods."

Only last week I addressed a meeting against Socialism in G. N. Barnes, M.P.'s constituency (until the recent election), and the Socialists, who were present in force, so far, got the amenities of public meeting as to how! "The Red Flag" in discordant tones before and after the meeting inside the hall. Later, the secretary of the L.R.C. wrote me a challenge to debate Socialism under their auspices, and used the official newspaper which was paid for by Glasgow trades unionists who take my view of Socialism. Do my readers wonder at what Mr. Bell says? To compel a man to pay a Parliamentary and political levy, and then insult him by using his money to support a policy he himself is fighting is quite typical of these believers in liberty for all who agree with them and the guillotine for all who dare disagree, but it ain't British, and in the recent decision has reaped a well-merited punishment.

With Mr. A. Henderson's suggestion of a voluntary levy I cordially agree. That, as I pointed out nearly a year ago, is the only just way out of the difficulty, and although I disagree with the political views of my own Parliamentary representatives—Messrs. Wadsworth and Hall—while they maintain their present attitude to Socialism, I shall willingly pay the voluntary levy, fixed by the Yorkshire Miners' Association, and should advise all my fellow-members to do likewise, but I should draw the line at Socialist representation. All the same, I can't help feeling that Mr. Henderson is too sanguine as to the number who will pay a voluntary levy. It is one thing for 1,500,000 trades unionists to be affiliated to the Labour party, but quite a different thing to get those 1,500,000 to pay a voluntary levy. The average member pays his ordinary contribution willingly, but is equally stubborn in refusing to pay levies for such questionable benefits as Parliamentary representation, particularly when the representative is opposed to them in politics.

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When we learn that in 1907 the Socialist sections of the Labour party contributed about £70 to the Labour party, and that even members of the L.R.C. drew £1,400 in salaries from that party, we can easily realise what the recent decision means to them, and, as Mr. Shackleton admits that "any arrangements for voluntary contributions are unworkable," it looks as if, in future, Socialism will have to imitate other "isms," viz., pay the piper when it calls the tune.

It may be true, as Mr. Shackleton urges, that "all trades unionists benefit alike from Parliamentary action and ought to pay," but, if it is, it cannot also be true, what Mr. Wilkie says, viz., "Trade unions being voluntary institutions, the judge had no right that we cannot do as trades unionists collectively, what we can do individually, because as members of a trades union they are bound by the decision of the majority." Mr. Shackleton rests his claim of compulsion, "ought to pay," Mr. Wilkie on the voluntariness of trade unions, and Mr. Naylor on the right to do collectively what each can do individually. The reply to Mr. Shackleton is, that from the anti-Socialist trades unionists point of view, Socialist Parliamentary action is a duty instead of a benefit; to Mr. Wilkie, the reply is that the judge's interference is in the interest of that very "voluntariness" of which he speaks, and to Mr. Naylor, that while individual trades unionists support Tariff Reform, Free Trade, Anti-Socialism, Socialism, Nonconformity, Episcopalianism, and Secularism, that is no ground for compelling all to support one "ism"—Socialism—while refusing to support the rest.

The thimble-rigging of the F.T.U. is beautifully illustrated by a comparison between leaflet 127, with which I dealt last week, and leaflet 68 on "Engineering and Machine Mak-

ing." In the former they dealt with only one item of the woodware trade, but in the latter they deal with all machinery for the simple reason that in woodware the imports exceed the exports, while in machinery the total exports are £31,743,300 worth, and the imports only £35,311,700 worth. But even here an analysis of both figures puts quite a different complexion on the matter to that which this leaflet 68 would convey. Look at

ALL KINDS OF MACHINE MANUFACTURES, 1907.

Imports from	Exports to	
Protected markets	£4,974,550	£10,893,800
Neutral markets	219,300	11,450,100
Imperial markets	114,600	9,939,400

Here we see that a comparatively small handful of British customers take nearly as much as do the 360,000,000 peoples of Germany, Belgium, Holland, France, Italy, and Russia.

This leaflet tells us that America

and Germany are our chief competitors, and yet in 1907 our exports were nearly equal to that of them both, but it does not tell us that while last year we bought from those "chief competitors" £4,022,500 worth of machinery, we could sell them only as much as the 150,000,000 of America and Germany, or that the 7,000,000 Canadians took half as much as the 87,000,000 Americans. Oh, that would not have helped them in their attempt to belittle the value of Imperial Preference and Tariff Reform. Yet, in spite of their juggling, we see that manufacturing behind a Tariff, America and Germany have become powerful competitors, and that only by seizing the advantages of Imperial Preference can we hope to maintain our trade as machine makers. Given those two weapons and our trade with protected markets, will improve, and with neutral and imperial markets grow more prosperous still.

But the amoeba is omnivorous, but at the same time feeds chiefly on minute vegetable organisms. A natural question will be, of course, how can it eat if it has no mouth? When it comes in contact with the food-particle, it envelopes it in the main lump of protoplasm or with one of the temporary feet, and the particle surrounded by water gradually sinks in. In the same way that the food can be taken in at any point, but it is chiefly at a spot close to the organ of excretion, already mentioned that it is cast away. Reproduction takes place by the creature dividing itself into halves, each half containing a portion of the nucleus. These halves then continue to grow until as large as the original.

As already stated, the amoeba is usually taken from ponds and the like, but at the same time it can be cultivated at home with ease. Probably the simplest way to do this is to take some hay and pour on to the boiling water, allowing it to cool and remain in the open air for some days. Upon examination it will be found to be full of microscopical life developed from germs carried there by the movements of the atmosphere. In this multitude of living creatures we are sure to find some amoebae, but at the same time the majority will consist of other minute protozoa called infusoria. This name (infusoria) was applied to these creatures as they were first found in infusions of vegetable and animal matter. These are considered to be more highly organised than those already described, and were even once thought to possess nervous system, intestines, and the like. This, however, has been disproved, but at the same time it has been found that they possess an amount of definite structure. The most common is that known as the slipper-amoebule, which, although only measuring about one hundredth part of an inch in length, may be considered to be quite a giant among its kind. Its outer surface is densely clothed with hairs by means of which it progresses. It has a distinct throat-opening and two cavities forming the organs of respiration and reproduction.

From a reader in the Argentine Republic I have received two beetles for identification. These I am afraid have no popular names, but are known to coleopterists as *Phanerous splendidus* and *Eucranium archonoides*. The first named is of a bright metallic green colour, and is fairly common. The second, which is almost black, is less frequently met with. It is interesting to note that my correspondent, although living 300 miles inland from Buenos Ayres, and who subsists locally to "The People," receives it from 19 to 21 days after its publication.

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Well, let us see. In 1907 we sold £765,000 worth of glass manufacture and bought £2,443,300 worth. In 1907 we sold £1,307,000 worth and bought £3,048,600, a gain in exports over excess imports of £25,000 in 14 years. In that period our population has increased by nearly 16 per cent., and we have only held 8 per cent. of the increased consumption of glass: Look at the figures another way:

MANUFACTURES OF GLASS.

Imports from

Total £3,048,600 £1,307,000

Here we see that practically all our imports come from protected markets, while out of our exports they only take £22 out of every £100, neutral markets taking £23, and the Empire the remaining £25. We see, then, that our imports are increasing as fast as our exports, and constitute in 1907 nearly 69 per cent. of our total trade, and yet—stick fast to the system that is destroying their trade in the best advise the F.T.U. can give!

MANUFACTURES OF GLASS.

Imports from

Principal Protection

Protected markets

Neutral markets

Imperial markets

Exports to

Protected markets

Neutral markets

Imperial markets

Protected markets

Neutral markets

DRURY LANE THEATRE ROYAL
Managing Director, Arthur Colman.
ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PARADE
MAY 25, 1908, AND TWICE DAILY,
DICK WHITTINGTON
By J. Mackay Wood and Arthur Colman.
Box Office Open All Day. Tel. 2,688 G.

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Frank Curzon and Charles Freemas present
SIMON BARTON, a Comedy in Three Acts
By C. M. Madan. Tel. 2,688 G.
AS 8.30, M. Holmes Justice in Musical Monologue
MATERIAL, EVERETT SATURDAY, AT 8.

GAETY THEATRE
Manager, Mr. George Edwards.
EVERY EVENING AT 8. (LAST WEEK)
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A Musical Entertainment. MUSICA, a
Musical Comedy. Box Office Open Daily, 10 to 10.

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Lesters and Managers, A. and S. Goss.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.15. (LAST WEEK)
A Comedy in Three Acts
LADY LUCK, A COMEDY
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EVERY EVENING AT 8.15.
By Frank Cuyler. New Musical Production.
MATERIAL, EVERWEDNESDAY AT 8.

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A Comedy in Three Acts entitled
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MARY MAGDELENE AS lady Eping
By J. Mackay Wood and Arthur Colman.
Box Office Open Daily, 10 to 10.

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Proprietor, Sir Charles Wyndham.
NEW THEATRE CAMPBELL
MATERIAL, EVERWEDNESDAY AT 8.15.
A Comedy in Three Acts entitled
MATERIAL, EVERWEDNESDAY AT 8.15.
CHARLES WYNDHAM AS lady Eping
By J. Mackay Wood and Arthur Colman.
Box Office Open Daily, 10 to 10.

CHARLES WYNDHAM AS lady Eping
By J. Mackay Wood and Arthur Colman.
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COMEDY THEATRE
Panton-Street, Mayhew
SOLO Lenses and Manager, Arthur Chaddick.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.30. (LAST WEEK)
Charles Chaddick, Solo Lenses, and
MATERIAL, EVERWEDNESDAY AT 8.15.
CHARLES WYNDHAM AS lady Eping
By J. Mackay Wood and Arthur Colman.
Box Office Open Daily, 10 to 10.

SAVOY
EVERY EVENING AT 8.15.
SAT. MATINEE, 10.30. (LAST WEEK)
SPECIAL MAT. THIS SATURDAY, Box Office Open 2.30.

QUEEN'S THEATRE, BURGHLEY-AY
Solo Manager, Mr. Tom E. Davis.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.15.
CHARLES WYNDHAM AS lady Eping
By J. Mackay Wood and Arthur Colman.
MATERIAL, EVERWEDNESDAY AT 8.15.

DAVY'S THEATRE, LEICESTERSHIRE
EVERY EVENING AT 8.15.
MATERIAL, EVERWEDNESDAY AT 8.15.
CHARLES WYNDHAM AS lady Eping
By J. Mackay Wood and Arthur Colman.
Box Office Open Daily, 10 to 10.

EMPIRE, LONDON
EVERY EVENING AT 8.15.
MATERIAL, EVERWEDNESDAY AT 8.15.
CHARLES WYNDHAM AS lady Eping
By J. Mackay Wood and Arthur Colman.
Box Office Open Daily, 10 to 10.

THEATRE, LONDON
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INDOOR GAMES AND PASTIMES.

NOTES, PROBLEMS, & PUZZLES.

BY OUR OWN SPECIALISTS.

CARDS.

(By E. B. TURNER.)

THE DEFENSIVE SPADE DECLARATION (Continued).

This week I shall analyse the 222 hands in which a Defensive Spade declaration was made, and which were not doubled by the opponents. In 97 hands Dealer was one or more tricks, and lost one or more tricks in 125 hands. In the 97 hands Dealer won seven tricks (Grand Slam) once, Small Slam (six tricks) twice, five tricks five times, four tricks nine times, three tricks 19 times, two tricks 27 times, and the trick only 34 times—a total score of 830 points below the line. In honours he scored 522, and lost 68, a balance in his favour of 454 points. He therefore won above and below 930 points in the 125 hands in which he lost one or more tricks six tricks (Small Slam) were scored against him twice, five tricks 11 times, four tricks 12 times, three tricks 29 times, two tricks 25 times and one trick 34 times. He therefore lost 580 points below. In honours he won 360 and lost 262, a balance against him of 92. On the whole of these undoubtably he was 830 points and lost 830 points below, a balance against him of 50 points. He therefore lost about 1,000 points. In honours he was 460 and lost 32, a balance in his favour of 428 points. He therefore won above and below 930 points in the 125 hands in which he lost one or more tricks six tricks (Small Slam) were scored against him twice, five tricks 11 times, four tricks 12 times, three tricks 29 times, two tricks 25 times and one trick 34 times. He therefore lost 580 points below. In honours he won 360 and lost 262, a balance against him of 92. The total loss above and below was therefore 612.

PLAYED IN THE CARLEBAD MASTER TOURNAMENT.

ROYAL OPENING.

White, Dr. Oland; Black, J. Berger.

White, Black. White, Black.

Black, P-K4. P-K4. 25 P-Rook K-Rook.

21 Kt-KB1 Kt-Q3. 26 Q-Kt P-KR4.

K-B5. 27 Q-KB2 Q-K3.

28 Kt-B3 Q-B2. 29 Kt-B3 Q-B2.

30 Kt-B3 Q-B2. 31 P-B3 Q-B7.

32 P-KB3(A) Q-B7. 33 B-B1 Q-B6.

34 B-B2 Q-B6. 35 Q-Q6.

36 Q-Q6. 37 Q-KB5.

38 Q-B2 Q-B2.

39 Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

40 Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

41 Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

42 Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

43 Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

44 Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

45 Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

46 Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

47 R-K3(J) Resigns.

A. To prevent B-K5, but unnecessary, as the Black Bishop is usually better posted as Kt2 in this form of the opening.

B. A tempting move, to which White finds the only good rejoinder.

C. 12. BxKt would be inferior, because of P-B3. 13. QxQ. 14. Kt-B3. R-Q6b.

15. P-B3. 16. Kt-B3. Kt-B3.

17. Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

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128. Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

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137. Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

138. Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

139. Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

140. Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

141. Kt-B3 Kt-B3.

A FARM MYSTERY.

BODY OF YOUNG WOMAN EXHUMED.

A SECOND INQUEST.

A remarkable story was told before the coroner for the northern part of the West Riding of Yorkshire, Mr. Edgar Wood, when the second inquest into the mysterious death of Elizabeth Whitaker, aged 23, was opened at Cowling, as the result of the granting by the High Court of an order for the quashing of the verdict amounting to "found dead returned by a coroner's jury recently. The circumstances of the mystery are briefly as follow:—Cowling is the name given to three or four hamlets lying seven miles north-west of Keighley. A few farms are scattered on the plateau formed above Cowling, and among these is the Lumb Farm. Here had been established by their father John Wm. Whitaker, a sturdy young man of 20, with his eldest sister, Elizabeth, aged 23, and a younger brother, 10 years old, to assist him. The sister was a tall, well-built powerful woman, who did her full share of work at the farm, going with horse and cart to fetch coal from the station, or lifting heavy weights. On the morning of Thursday, Nov. 12, the dead and charred body of Miss Whitaker was found.

In an Unoccupied Pig-sty. In the yard of Lumb Farm. According to the evidence given at the inquest, John William Whitaker and his younger brother went to bed on the previous night leaving their sister reading. Next morning the elder brother got up at 5.40 and called his sister up. Receiving no answer, he went through her bed-room, and then saw that she had not occupied the bed. He went downstairs and saw that the door had been locked from the outside and the key pushed under the door. This fact occasioned him no alarm, as his sister had frequently gone across to her father's farm. Requiring her help later he sent his young brother across for her. He then went into another cow-house and, smelling something burning, he went to the pig-sty, and saw his sister's feet protruding from the doorway. At once he sent for his mother. No flames were visible, and he did not observe any smell of

Clothing all Burnt. Next morning a candle was found just outside the fold yard, but how it got there he could not tell. The police constable who was called said he found the body lying in the pig-sty, with the feet just inside the door. Her clothing was all burnt, except the corsets, which were rather charred. He found a box of matches which had been soaked in paraffin in the sty. He observed no injury on the body, except what had been caused by burns, and so far as he could see her death had been caused by burning. Her skirt, he added, was found in one corner of the sty.

The jury returned a verdict that the deceased had been found burnt in the pig-sty, but that there was not sufficient evidence to show how the fire had originated. On the morning after the young woman's remains were buried, the vicar, the Rev. J. Lee, from the pulpit referred to the tragedy, and said he was forced to the conclusion that the poor girl had met her death by violence, and he demanded a most searching examination into the occurrence. The coroner reported the later facts to the Home Office, and the outcome was the successful application for a fresh inquest, and the granting of a permit for exhumation.

The Exhumation. The latter act was performed by lamplight at 4 o'clock in the morning at the Holy Trinity Churchyard, the vicar reading an impressive special service. During the day a post-mortem examination was made. The inquest proceedings were opened ex parte at the Liberal Club, the same jury being empanelled.

Result of the Post-Mortem. Dr. Campbell deposed that a thorough post-mortem showed that no outrage had been committed. There were no marks of violence, apart from those caused by the burning, except an insignificant scalp wound. Death most likely was caused by suffocation, in addition to the effects of the burning. There was no external sign of strangling, nor any injury to the neck, nor any part of the body or air passages. The suffocation was probably due to the effects of the burning clothes. The deceased might have caught fire at the gate and rushed back into the property, instead of to a well in the yard. The jury at the end of six hours' hearing found that death was the result of suffocation or burning, and that no suspicion attached to anybody. The coroner expressed the hope that after this exhaustive inquiry the public mind of the district would be tranquillised, and that all suspicion would disappear.

DUPED BY ALIEN.

GIRL BORROWED \$50 FOR HEARTLESS LOVER.

A Hungarian named Hans Schnitter, who, the police said, had had a romantic career, was at Willenhall sentenced to three months' imprisonment and recommended for deportation for stealing jewellery and plate from Mr. F. H. Sahr, of Piccadilly. Accused, it was said, had taken out a large number of patents, had been a director of companies, and had earned large sums of money. When "wanted" on the present charge he went to the Continent, but seeing in an English newspaper that an ancestor had left a fortune 200 years ago he returned to claim it. During the few years he had been in England, the police said, he had obtained various sums of money from respectable girls after promising them marriage. One girl borrowed \$50 to give him, and was now working day and night to pay it back. He was engaged to her, and the thought he was using the money to work a patent.

The Bishop of London's Fund has received a donation of £1,000 from Lord Portman.

SMALL AND SAFE INVESTMENTS. For particulars (1d post), send 2s. 6d. address since 1930.

10/12, Piccadilly, 10, Regent, Park. Telegraphic address: Chancery, Park. No connection with any other firm (1d post).

THE TURF.

By "LARRY LYNX" (W. LOTHINGA).

"Larry Lynx" cannot correspond with his readers, nor can he open any communication under the heading "Communications."

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THE EARLY WEEK.

From the important Manchester meeting with its prolific fields, the first Aldershot, with its four races and 1,000 yards on the hills of the Lune Valley, was indeed a change, and all the more noticeable just at the outset. General public interest in racing had been greatly increased, and although uneventful, it was the creed and the act of all L.A.C. men to show that winning was not everything. More over, no one on the club members' roll would desire to win any race unless it could be gained upon perfectly honest and pure amateur methods.

Fisher is quite an orator. Rev. R. S. de Courcy Laffan, representing the visitors, endorsed Fisher's remarks, and vehemently recanted certain haughty suggestions of ungentlemanly and unsportsmanlike acts which, with obvious motive, had been levelled against the nature of the Liverpool's Bush athletic contests. Mr. T. H. Robertson mentioned that the official reply of the A.A.A. to the unfair and untrue allegations—which had been conclusively crushed—had been adopted and issued by the British Empire in November, probably the first time in history. The speaker was humorously severe upon the American "manager" of supposedly amateur sport. The speeches were interspersed by an excellent miscellaneous entertainment.

much work concerning the Olympic Games fell, received full recognition from his fellow members when replying for "The Officers and Committee," proposed by the veteran all-round athlete, E. Liles. Fisher asserted that those Games had been greatly honoured, and although uneventful, it was the creed and the act of all L.A.C. men to show that winning was not everything. More over, no one on the club members' roll would desire to win any race unless it could be gained upon perfectly honest and pure amateur methods.

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YESTERDAY'S SPORTS.

SUNDERLAND'S SURPRISING SHOW.

FOOTBALL.

THE LEAGUE—DIV. I.

(Special to "The People.")

Blackburn R. 1, Woolwich 0.

Woolwich Arsenal, playing the same side as were successful against Chelsea, essayed the task before 14,000 supporters at Plumstead, of checking the progress of the career of Blackburn's newest. The Lancashire side included Lashern and Ferguson, in place of Cameron and Monckton. The Arsenal opened with fine spirit and precision. The right wing speedily ran the ball down, and Greenway swung it across to the other side of the field, whence Battersby drove a sparkling run by Kyle and Anthony put Blackburn on the attack, but Woolwich quickly returned, and Raybould lost a fine chance through dilliance. A mistake by Sutton was seized upon by Greenway, who could, however, only send wide. Well fed by his congenital players, the Lancashire side were in a position to score, which was dealt with by Crompton in the best International fashion. The home assault being for the time repelled, Chapman, from a free kick, gave McDonald a terrific shot to deal with. The custodian took it away, but Anthony followed it up to the attack, and hands had to concede a corner. Taking up the aggressive once more, the Arsenal pressed severely and did everything but score. Crompton saved superbly from Greenway, and several times Ashcroft had to handle from the shots of Raybould and the other forwards, although there was little of the effort. The Lancashire side carried the ball too far in clearing from a melee, and Woolwich had a free kick close in, but Blackburn packed their goal and saved the situation. After Battersby had swung a fine high drive across the goal mouth, the Rovers' full backs were in full flight, and slipping between the Arsenal backs he gave McDonald a hurricane shot to deal with at close quarters. The custodian could only knock it down, and the Blackburn man recovered possession and had a long run in the cost of the object, the rebound enabling McDonald to clear. The Arsenal came again with fine dash, and from a slashing attack a goal seemed certain. Somehow or other, though Raybould's shot was deflected by Crompton in a marvellous fashion, Moretto followed, but Crompton's magisterial save again relieved him of the pressure. The ball was helped from Greenway's centre, the International headed away. Fitchie banged the ball back, and Ashcroft only partially stopping it, it bounded almost on the line. Everyone expected a goal, but the custodian whipped around like lightning, and saved a desperate effort. The Wednesday playing much below their usual form, and being quite unable to hold their opponents, towards the end Lloyd made a fine run for Sheffield and scored a brilliant goal. Result: Liverpool, 3; Sheffield, 2.

Liverpool 3, Sheffield W. 2.

The visit of Liverpool to Overton did not prove great attraction, only about 10,000 people being present, while the game began. Mild weather prevailed. At the outset the Liverpool forwards settled down to dashing football, and gave the home defence great trouble. A series of attacks on the Sheffield Wednesday goal, however, were repelled, and Woolwich had a free kick close in, but Blackburn packed their goal and saved the situation. After Battersby had swung a fine high drive across the goal mouth, the Rovers' full backs were in full flight, and slipping between the Arsenal backs he gave McDonald a hurricane shot to deal with at close quarters. The custodian could only knock it down, and the Blackburn man recovered possession and had a long run in the cost of the object, the rebound enabling McDonald to clear. The Arsenal came again with fine dash, and from a slashing attack a goal seemed certain. Somehow or other, though Raybould's shot was deflected by Crompton in a marvellous fashion, Moretto followed, but Crompton's magisterial save again relieved him of the pressure. The ball was helped from Greenway's centre, the International headed away. Fitchie banged the ball back, and Ashcroft only partially stopping it, it bounded almost on the line. Everyone expected a goal, but the custodian whipped around like lightning, and saved a desperate effort. The Wednesday playing much below their usual form, and being quite unable to hold their opponents, towards the end Lloyd made a fine run for Sheffield and scored a brilliant goal. Result: Liverpool, 3; Sheffield, 2.

Sunderland 0, Newcastle U. 1.

The meeting of these clubs on the Newcastle ground proved a big attraction, for, despite the unpleasantly damp atmosphere, fully 50,000 spectators assembled. The ground was greasy and treacherous. Both sides were as full strength. Sunderland were the first to press, and after seven minutes, Horgan, for them, scored a goal, which was followed by a saving return drive by the amateur, and then, although attacking desperately to the interval, the Arsenal, through poor shooting, remained scoreless. Fine Lewis shot into Ashcroft's hands with a lovely chance, and then headed over the bar, whilst Raybould also had an opportunity.

The Arsenal started with more force attacking. A great effort by Greenway, terminating in a perfect centre, saw Fitchie miss the ball when an open goal presented itself to him. Battersby popped the ball back to the bar, the bar capital combination by Anthony and Kyle made the Reds concede a corner. Nothing came of it, as Greenway was sent on down the wing again. He finished with a grand cross drive, which Fitchie met and banged in a net first-time drive. The Gunners gave the Blackburn centre forward a chance, with which that sharp steeler might well have opened the scoring. There was relief among the home supporters when he sent wide of the upright. Blackburn were having more to say about the game now, and another raid by Dawson ended the home attack. After Lashern had nearly turned the ball into the net from Garbutt's centre, a melee ensued around the Arsenal goal. The ball was bobbing about dangerously when Kyle seized upon it and with a sharp vollique shot beat McDonald and scored for the Rovers. This happened towards the close, the Arsenal attacked warmly, but their shooting was still poor and the defence being splendid. Blackburn won by 1 goal to 0. Result:—Blackburn Rovers, 1; Woolwich Arsenal, 2.

Preston N.E. 3, Aston Villa 2.

Three thousand people were present at the start of this match at Preston, where fine weather prevailed. Kimberley took the place of Miles in the Villa eleven, and Dawson, at forward, and Winchester at back. The home side got a penalty in the first few minutes, but George stopped Bodd's shot. Wallace scored rather luckily for the Villa, his shot going through with a terrible spin, and, after 15 minutes, later, Dawson equalised, and as the interval the score stood at one goal each.

The North End forwards threw away some chances in the early part of the second half, through Kimberley, who was a considerable drop in the atmosphere, and the weather was raw, there were fully 10,000 spectators. And then, and they gave the Villa a splendid start, after their visit to the North, won, culminating in a draw at Aston, which, however, cost them the services of Hardy, for whom Hilton was re-included in the team. The Forest, as a result of recent failures, made five changes, and, though the team was not up to the mark, it did not do so well. Hilton, three in the front, substituted for Kimberley, three in the back, the substitution of Gibson for Malby occasioning general surprise. The City was the less, and it was not long before they used it to advantage, for when the game was 15 minutes old, and after some fine play, the Villa's backs had many anxious moments. The North End forced three corners without result, but then Smith headed past George, and gave them the lead. At the other end, McBride scored a goal, and, after 15 minutes, Wilson gained a third goal for Preston before Bache replied for the Villa. Result: Preston North End, 3; Aston Villa, 2.

Everton 3, Manchester U. 2.

This match at Goodison Park, Liverpool, was set apart for the joint benefit of M. F. Makepeace and Salmon, and there were fully 20,000 spectators. Both sides were strongly represented. Everton were the first to show prominently in attack, but they were driven back, and from a centre by Wall, McNaughton put through his own goal. Everton attacked in spirit and style after the half. Preston, however, through good form. For the remainder of the first half the game was carried on at a stirring pace, but neither side could obtain the lead. The Everton forwards missed several chances. At the interval the score stood at 1 goal each. The North End forwards had failed to score, when the game was resumed. The play was again hotly contested, and after fine work by Freeman, Marlow scored a second goal for Everton. A few minutes later, however, Salmon equalised, but Marlow put up a brilliant effort, with the result that Freeman put them ahead. Manchester United were unable to respond, and Everton thus won by 3 goals to 2.

Bradford G. 4, Leicester F. 1.

For this match at home with Bradford City the Leicester Fosse had to make several changes in their side. Of the forwards Owen and Durnant were absent and Buntington and Walker took their places. The latter, while Durnant played half-back and Blackett played at back instead of Hedley. There was a fairly good standance despite the dull weather. Bradford won the toss, but after some even play Leicester Fosse attacked vigorously. Fine Lewis, who was a feature of the game, Bradford also were dangerous, but failed to get through. At the interval nothing had been scored. Early in the second half Bradford attacked and Bailey had to save a fine shot and Anson, who formed a splendid shield. By Clay. Play in the closing

stages was like the light-dull—but Bristol held their own and won by 2 goals to 1, Green scoring for the visitors.

Notts County 3, Chelsea 0.

Fourteen thousand witnessed a fast and exciting match at the Bridgeman against the Arsenal last week was absent from the Chelsea ranks, which also suffered from Kennedy and a leg, who was suffering from a bad leg. Notts relied on a man which beat Sunderland. Notte started against a slight cold. The opening exchanges were fairly even, but Notts initiated a promising movement from a well-placed kick by Cameron, the ball went across to Bridgeman, who started for the first time, this being followed by a series of shots from the mouth. Windridge, Hildeson, and Irromer, the Notts goalkeeper, falling in a heap. Irromer eventually managed to get the ball cleverly away. Whitley followed from Dodd, who was prominent for some excellent work on the home side, and directly after, he had a chance, but though they faced the wind in the first half, Manchester City had the best of matters. Stewart soon scoring for them. Seven minutes later Kay equalised, and then, before the interval, a goal was scored just west of the bar, and the ball went near. On the whole Leicester Fosse had the best of matters, but could not score. In a break away by Bradford, however, Liston beat Bailey, and then the visitors had matters so much their own way that O'Rourke scored twice and Whittaker once. With Buntington putting through for Leicester, the visitors' City gained a fine victory by 4 goals to 1.

Manchester City 6, Bury 1.

Considerable interest was taken in this match at Manchester, and 30,000 people assembled to see the play. Smith and Stewart reappeared in the Manchester team, and Rawson and Ferguson, in place of Cameron and Monckton. The Arsenal opened with fine spirit and precision. The right wing speedily ran the ball down, and Greenway swung it across to the other side of the field, whence Battersby drove a sparkling run by Kyle and Anthony put Blackburn on the attack, but Woolwich quickly returned, and Raybould lost a fine chance through dilliance. A mistake by Sutton was seized upon by Greenway, who could, however, only send wide. Well fed by his congenital players, the Lancashire side were in a position to score, which was dealt with by Crompton in the best International fashion. The home assault being for the time repelled, Chapman, from a free kick, gave McDonald a terrific shot to deal with. The custodian took it away, but Anthony followed it up to the attack, and hands had to concede a corner. The visitors' City thus crossing over with a lead of two goals to one.

Stockport 3, Barnsley 2.

The attendance had greatly increased when the second half commenced, the number being estimated to be about 30,000. Castrell was given a penalty, but Hildeson missed with the kick, and then, after a change came over the game. The Bury defence went all to pieces, and in quick succession Thorney put on three goals for Manchester. City and District add a sixth. These four goals were obtained within 12 minutes. Result: Manchester City, 6; Bury, 1.

Liverpool 3, Sheffield W. 2.

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Sunderland 0, Newcastle U. 1.

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Sheffield U. 2, Middlesbrough 1.

Though the weather at Middlesbrough was showery, there were fully 12,000 people present to witness the meeting of these sides. Both teams underlined one alteration. Middlesbrough had Wilcox for Verrell, and Middlesbrough United for Needham. During the opening half the play went almost entirely in favour of Middlesbrough. The home supporters, who sent wide of the upright, Blackburn were having more to say about the game now, and another raid by Dawson ended the home attack. After Lashern had nearly turned the ball into the net from Garbutt's centre, a melee ensued around the Arsenal goal. The ball was bobbing about dangerously when Kyle seized upon it and with a sharp vollique shot beat McDonald and scored for the Rovers. This happened towards the close, the Arsenal attacked warmly, but their shooting was still poor and the defence being splendid. Blackburn won by 1 goal to 0. Result:—Blackburn Rovers, 1; Middlesbrough United, 2.

Sheffield U. 2, Middlesbrough 1.

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Preston N.E. 3, Aston Villa 2.

Three thousand people were present at the start of this match at Preston, where fine weather prevailed. Kimberley took the place of Miles in the Villa eleven, and Dawson, at forward, and Winchester at back. The home side got a penalty in the first few minutes, but George stopped Bodd's shot. Wallace scored rather luckily for the Villa, his shot going through with a terrible spin, and, after 15 minutes, later, Dawson equalised, and as the interval the score stood at one goal each.

The North End forwards threw away some chances in the early part of the second half, through Kimberley, who was a considerable drop in the atmosphere, and the weather was raw, there were fully 10,000 spectators. And then, and they gave the Villa a splendid start, after their visit to the North, won, culminating in a draw at Aston, which, however, cost them the services of Hardy, for whom Hilton was re-included in the team. The Forest, as a result of recent failures, made five changes, and, though the team was not up to the mark, it did not do so well. Hilton, three in the front, substituted for Kimberley, three in the back, the substitution of Gibson for Malby occasioning general surprise. The City was the less, and it was not long before they used it to advantage, for when the game was 15 minutes old, and after some fine play, the Villa's backs had many anxious moments. The North End forced three corners without result, but then Smith headed past George, and gave them the lead. At the other end, McBride scored a goal, and, after 15 minutes, Wilson gained a third goal for Preston before Bache replied for the Villa. Result: Preston North End, 3; Aston Villa, 2.

Everton 3, Manchester U. 2.

This match at Goodison Park, Liverpool, was set apart for the joint benefit of M. F. Makepeace and Salmon, and there were fully 20,000 spectators. Both sides were strongly represented. Everton were the first to show prominently in attack, but they were driven back, and from a centre by Wall, McNaughton put through his own goal. Everton attacked in spirit and style after the half. Preston, however, through good form. For the remainder of the first half the game was carried on at a stirring pace, but neither side could obtain the lead. The Everton forwards missed several chances. At the interval the score stood at 1 goal each. The North End forwards had failed to score, when the game was resumed. The play was again hotly contested, and after fine work by Freeman, Marlow scored a second goal for Everton. A few minutes later, however, Salmon equalised, but Marlow put up a brilliant effort, with the result that Freeman put them ahead. Manchester United were unable to respond, and Everton thus won by 3 goals to 2.

Nottingham, before 15,000 people, Bristol held their own and won by 2 goals to 1, Green scoring for the visitors.

forward of the team, and the directors were kept fully justified in keeping him in the side, and this giving him confidence. Woodward was not quite so good as usual, but his headwork was largely due to his brainy work. Colins, Parsons, and Barnes through a lot of hard work, and the ball, halves, with great credit, but the backs, Charlton and Lindsay, after the line, might almost say brilliant defence in the first half were tired out towards the close, and became slow for pace. Stene in the Tottenham goal, might have saved the point scored against him in the first half, and certainly did not have been beaten by the one Lipski, who was the Hotspur backs were as persistent as the Tottenham, and it was not until after the interval that the Hotspur defence improved somewhat hard luck with a fast low shot, which just scraped the outside of the Chelsea post. Castrell was repeatedly conspicuous among the Notts backs, and his excellent opening shot wide. McNaughton was penalised for bad foul, and then, after a change came over the game, the Notts team attacked persistently, and after half an hour's play scored two more goals through Lindley and Bell. Tottenham struggled hard, but could only reply once through Coulthard.

Nottingham 3, Barnsley 2.

Only about 8,000 people assembled at Tadcaster, and the result of a fast game, Barnsley won by 3 goals to 2. The ground was in excellent condition. Barnsley obtained the first goal through Hellwell, and it was not until after the half-time that the Notts team replied for Barnsley. At the change of ends the home team attacked persistently, and after half an hour's play scored two more goals through Lindley and Bell. Tottenham struggled hard, but could only reply once through Coulthard.

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"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

PARAGRAPHS FROM ALL PARTS.

In London 2,221 births and 1,451 deaths were registered last week. The births were 200 and the deaths 201 below the average numbers in the corresponding weeks of the previous five years.

The annual death-rate from all causes, which had been 15.1, 15.5, and 14.8 per 1,000 in the preceding three weeks, rose last week to 15.8.

The deaths included 31 from measles, 9 from scarlet fever, 30 from diphtheria, 7 from whooping-cough, 10 from enteric fever, and 32 from diarrhoea.

Different forms of violence caused 71 deaths. Of these, 9 were cases of suicide and 3 of homicide, while the remaining 53 deaths were attributed to negligence.

In Greater London 3,425 births and 2,002 deaths were registered. Allowing for increases of population, these numbers are 344 and 329 below the respective averages in the corresponding weeks of the previous five years.

The deaths registered last week in 76 great towns of England and Wales corresponded to an annual rate of 15.6 per 1,000 of their aggregate population, which is estimated at 16,234,932 persons in the middle of this year.

Lord and Lady Villiers received an illuminated address at Aberavon from the mayor and corporation, on the occasion of their marriage. Lord Kesteven, and formerly Master of the West Somerset Fodderdogs, took place at Crowcombe.

The Council of the British Empire

Leagues have passed a resolution approving of the erection in London of a statue to Capt. Cook, the navigator, who was responsible for securing Australia and New Zealand for the British Crown.

Morgan Jones, farmer, of Diddlebury, Craven Arms, Shropshire, a member of the Ludlow Board of Guardians and district council, was charged at Ludlow with assaulting Wm. Ball, an orphan workhouse boy and was fined £10.

EARL COMPTON'S COURT LEFT.

An interesting survival of ancient custom was observed at Earl Compton's Court last at Callington, Cornwall. Among the appointments made were two official ale-tasters, two pig drivers, two weighers of meat, a roaster, a portreeve, a sergeant-at-mace, a town crier, and a bellringer.

"NEW" BUT OLD.

During the hearing of a summons at North London to recover part of the cost of making up a footway of a "new" street, it was stated that the street was 50 years old. The town clerk at Hackney Borough Council said that any street remained legally "new" until the council took it over and made it up.

INTERESTING LOVING CUP.

A Roman Catholic priest of Plymouth has handed to the chief constable a box which he found in the cathedral near the confessional. It contained a quantity of jewellery, forming part of the proceeds of a robbery which occurred at Westbury-terrace, Plymouth. The price was £25.

In order to provide work for the unemployed the Chester council decided to expedite works that will cost £18,000.

On Sept. 30 the population of New South Wales was 1,596,569. The increase in the population in the nine months ending Sept. 30 was 23,345.

Jas. Nicholls, a labourer, was hanged at Norwich for the murder of Susan Wilson, aged 20, in a lonely cottage on Feltwell Farm.

An inquest was held at Derby on Albt. Cooper, a butcher, who was gored by a boar which he was preparing to roast for slaughter.

The 23rd of the Church Army labour relief depot for respectable married men with families was opened at Bromley-by-Bow, East, by Viscountess Chiffen.

The next house-dinner of the British Motor-Boat Club, the second of the season, has been arranged for Dec. 16. The usual smoking concert will follow.

By the will of the late Mr. R. C. Morgan, founder of the publishing house of Morgan and Scott, the sum of £2,395, due free, is bequeathed for division among the employees.

Chas. Willis, master of the steamer Haddington, was fined £50 at Swanage for not carrying life-saving appliances in accordance with the law. The Bench regretted that the owners were not before them.

A thousand men employed at Abercarn Collieries, owned by the Marquis of Bute, have received notices terminating their contracts on Dec. 31. It is stated that this action is due to unprofitable working.

At Swanage, Chas. Willis, master of the ss. Haddington, was fined £50 for a branch of the Merchant Shipping Act. It was alleged that boat drill and examination of life-saving appliances on board had not taken place.

After a debate that lasted until midnight the Cambridge Union Society carried, by a majority of three, a resolution viewing with profound mistrust the proposed extension of the franchise to women.

BURIAL GROUND FOR SALE.

Butter's Burial Ground, Coxon-place, Bournemouth, is for sale. The local borough council has tried to negotiate for its purchase, but it now reports that the price asked is too high.

NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD.

A public subscription is being organized at Wheathampstead (Hertfordshire) for Sarah Hickling, who celebrated her 100th birthday in March. Having had to seek relief she is ineligible for an old-age pension.

LANCASHIRE TERRITORIALS.

Maj.-gen. E. C. Bethune, C.B., late Brigadier-General, Southern Command, has been confirmed in the appointment to command the West Lancashire Division of the Territorial Force, to succeed Maj.-gen. E. T. Dickson. He will take up the duties on Jan. 1.

Sunstroke was held to be an "accident" in a decision given by the Southampton County Court judge.

The Poet Laureate will give a lecture on "Dante and Milton, a comparison and contrast," before the Dante Society, on Wednesday, to celebrate the Milton tercentenary.

An inquest was held at Kilburn on Arthur Gibbard, headmaster at the L.C.C. school in Willes-st., Oxford-st., who was found shot at his home. Accidental death was the verdict.

The First Lord of the Admiralty announced that 420,000 gallons of rum have been bought for the Navy this year, against 120,000 gallons last year and 400,000 gallons the year before.

A verdict of death from natural causes was returned at the inquest on Col. F. A. Sawyer, 68, of the U.S. Army, a Civil War veteran, who was found dead in his bed at a boarding-house in South Kensington.

The vicar of Tenterden, St. Clement, Norfolk, the Rev. Marlborough Crooke, and Mrs. Crooke celebrated their diamond wedding by giving an "at home" to all their parishioners.

It was stated in the course of an action at Belfast, in which the sum of £72 was involved, that £58 of the money had been spent in funeral expenses for a man who was in receipt of a pension of £1 per month.

"But you said just now that you were a commercial traveller," said Judge Smyly to a defendant at Bow County Court. "So I am by birth," the man replied, "but I am not doing anything now."

A man whose overcoat and umbrella had been stolen and recovered, was informed at the Tower Bridge Police Court that, under a new rule, he must keep labels attached to them until the alleged thief is tried at the sessions.

SLEEPING SICKNESS CURE.

Sir Archibald Geikie, presiding at the dinner of the Royal Society, said that the physician who was working on sleeping sickness had discovered and was already experimenting with a new drug, and that so far the results had been satisfactory.

NOT LEGAL TENDER.

For a sum less than its own value, a Bank of England note is not legal tender, says the Secretary of the Post Office in reply to a correspondent who asked whether the public could be asked to endorse notes with their names and addresses, as it frequently done at post offices.

WELCOME TO A RECTOR.

The new rector of Kingston Magna, Dorsetshire (the Rev. F. Edwards), received a hearty welcome on his arrival in the village to take up his duties. He was met at the boundary of the parish by a band of men who removed the horse from his carriage and drew him, to the accompaniment of continuous cheering and the pealing of the church bells, to his new home.

Sir E. C. Cox has accepted the presidency of the Ealing branch of the Imperial Maritime League.

Works costing £7,000 are to be erected at Bournemouth in order to protect the parade and shelters from the sea.

A gamekeeper in Upper Silesia was attacked by a reindeer and was gored so badly that he is not expected to recover.

Eighty boy scouts took part at Folkestone in the military funeral of one of their comrades, Jack Petley, who died from ptomaine poisoning.

"A mistress cannot make a deduction from a servant's salary for breakages," the Acton magistrate stated. "She must sue the servant in the county court."

Two young men who had gone to serenade the same girl met under her window in Naples and fought a duel with knives. Both were badly injured.

The unfurling of a Union Jack at Waterloo School, Sydney—the gift from the scholars of the Waterloo Council School, London, was made the occasion of much rejoicing.

Suites of furniture, sacks of flour, cards, theological works, gramophones, and bricks form part of the cargo which Scottish fishermen are taking home from Yarmouth and Lowestoft after the fishing season.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that the amount of railway passenger duty received in 1907-8 in respect of British railways was—in England, £221,684; and in Scotland, £22,377.

Edwd. Woods and Theos. Dickinson, lumbermen, of Oil City, Pennsylvania, were trying to dig a rabbit out of a hole in the hillside near Oleopolis, when they found an iron kettle containing £720 in gold.

At the Birmingham Assizes, Henry McKenzie, a traveller, who had posed as a member of Mr. Heerbohm's Tree's company, was sentenced to 15 months' hard labour for snatching a valuable ring from a man's scarf and striking him on the face.

A CONJURER'S DEATH.

"Mexican Joe," the travelling conjurer who was found dead with his throat cut at Swadlincote, near Burton-on-Trent, has been identified as Herbert Notting Turner, a native of Pontefract, Yorkshire.

P.C.'S FIRST AID.

At an inquest at Southwark on a child who was burnt to death through playing with matches the jury warmly commended P.C. Miller, 350 M., who rushed into the house and extinguished the flames, and rendered first aid.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

The Panama Canal will open in 1915 if the present rate of progress is maintained, said Dr. Vaughan Cornish, speaking before the Royal Geographical Society. Social life near the works is already that of a well-ordered and respectable community.

Lambeth Guardians have decided to buy £8 worth of records for the workhouse gramophones.

The Rev. J. B. Booth has been appointed to the vicarage of Christ Church, Albany-st., Regent's Park.

Foundering off Wadah-wed, the small Japanese steamer Geisha Maru (47 tons) was lost with all her passengers and crew.

A one and three days' trip to Bristol and Cardiff is announced by Messrs. Cook for Saturday (Dec. 12), leaving Paddington at 9.25 a.m.

Ethel Tidy has attended St. Barnabas Sunday School, Tunbridge Wells, for the last 11 years, and during that time has never been absent or late.

Essex Standing Joint Committee have declined to issue stop watches to the police for the purpose of timing motorists.

It was stated at Lambeth Police Court that the International Opera Glass Co., which supplies opera glasses in theatres, loses 1,200 glasses yearly.

While a service was being held at the Crawley Congregational Church a swan from a neighbouring pond crashed through one of the windows, breaking its neck.

A little William III, silver salt-cellar, from the collection of the late Mr. Jacques Blumenthal, the collector, was sold for £15 an ounce at Christie's.

The L.C.C. Education Committee have accepted from the chief inspector of secondary schools at Bude Post two cases of specimens of work done in the Hungarian schools and exhibited at Earl's Court, for distribution among the Council's schools.

M. Alexandre Pourel, an eminent French metallurgist, has been awarded the Bessemer Gold Medal for his investigations in the manufacture of ferro-manganese and for his work on the thermal reaction involved in the manufacture of iron and steel.

KILLED BY A CHIMNEY SHAFT.

At the Suffolk border village of Brantham a carpenter named Jagger was killed by a falling chimney shaft. The shaft was being repaired by a steeplejack, with the object, it is understood, of bringing it nearer to a perpendicular position.

THE "FUNNY" MAGISTRATE.

Among the applicants to Mr. Hutton, the magistrate at Woolwich, was a lady who complained that somebody was attempting to poison her valuable Airedale dog. Mr. Hutton's advice was: "Just go and caution the dog about what he eats; that's the best thing."

DEFEND FOR SMALL HOLDINGS.

An indication of the demand for land in small lots and holdings was afforded at Headington, when the outlying portions of the Bulmershe Estate, Earley, were offered by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley in conjunction with Messrs. Simmonds and Sons, when the average price of £114 per acre was obtained.

ARMY CASH STOLEN.

The Clyde Trust have taken the first step with a view to the construction of a graving dock to accommodate the largest type of battleship, as the Admiralty have made known that docking facilities will be considered in placing of further orders for battleships.

CLYDE DOCKS.

The commanding officer of the Scots Guards, stationed at Tidworth Camp, Salisbury Plain, has reported to the Wiltshire police the theft of £100 in cash. No arrest has been made, nor has the mystery of the recent theft of £125 from a small cart near the camp been cleared up yet.

NEXT WEEK, "THE POSTMAN." SUNG BY T. E. DUNVILLE.

"From Poverty Street to Golden Square."

SUNG by MISS KATE CARNEY.

This Song may be sung in public without Fee or Licence, except at Theatres or Music Halls. For permission to sing apply to The Monte Carlo Publishing Co., 2, Berners Street, Oxford Street, London, W.

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Written by PAUL PELHAM and HERBERT RULE.

Composed by HERBERT RULE.

Primo.

1. At the bottom of Ad- ver-si- ty Hill There's a place called Pov- er- ty Street; And 2. If you're liv- ing in Pro- per- ty Street, Then you'll find the peo- ple so kind; They 3. If you're liv- ing on Pro- per- ty Hill, Or that place called Pov- er- ty Street, Then,

If you should live there, the world's ve- ry hard, And a friend you will sel- dom meet, The say what a jol- ly good fel- low you are, If you rise you will bear in mind, It's you must re- mem- ber, a man, When a pal who is broke you meet,

sun of pro- per- ty rare- ly shines, And all is dark down there, or lend, or spend; is- n't the coat he wears makes a man, but it's the heart in side.

Chorus.

No one seems to have a friend at all, For friend- ship is so rare..... Help a friend; you might want one your- self, The world is ve- ry wide.....

When you're liv- ing down in Pov- er- ty Street, No bo- dy knocks at your door.....

When you're liv- ing down in Pov- er- ty Street, Folks all know you're poor..... But,

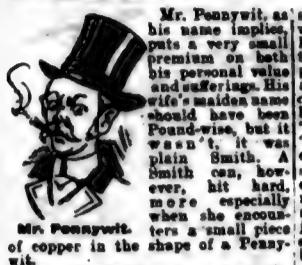
When your bit of sil- ver turns in - to gold, It drives a - way all care,..... Then you'll find that

ev- ery- body's knock- ing at your door, When you're liv- ing in Gol- den Square..... Square.....

THE ROUNDABOUT PAPERS.

XLI.—INSPIRATION.

By CHRIS.



Mr. Pennywit, as his name implies, puts a very small premium on both his personal value and safety. His wife's maiden name should have been Pound-wise, but it wasn't, it was plain Smith. A Smith can, however, hit harder, especially when she encounters a small piece of copper in the shape of a Penny.

The Chieftainess says that the above remarks are spiteful; she says that I don't like Pennywit. I reply, in the fashion of the dear hero of cheap melodrama, that 'tis false. If not, why should I have listened to Pennywit's story?

It appears, as has occurred with several heroes of these papers, that Mr. and Mrs. Pennywit suffer, like other industries Arcadians, from what is known collectively as the rates. There are only three remedies for this affliction of suburban life. These consist of suicide, a friend who never tires of lending the requisite amount, and a single man lodger.

Mr. Pennywit, following the line of most married ladies, who object to anything in the way of litter and curl papers—that is, in their own particular quarters—chose the lesser of these evils. The unit of bachelorhood was introduced by Billie Bonaparte, who is supposed to have some dim and distant connection with the stage.

The new lodger, as critically described by Mr. Pennywit, generally appeared to have all the healthy corpuscles blown out of him by a counter-attack of a second cyclone, while the remaining hair, of ebonine shade, on his scalp recurred one of the dismal remains of a haystack which had run dead against a more than usually violent typhoon. The only other characteristics of the new resident of the Pennywit mansion were a large pair of faded blue eyes, and, swimming it up generally, a blown-out appearance.

He told Mrs. Pennywit, when he first appeared on the Penny's horizon, that he was a "Gentle." Mr. Pennywit, when he saw a long, powerful-looking weapon wrapped in green bays, tucked up under his new lodger's arm, said that he was a "sabre-wielder," and further illuminated this information by explaining that he (the new lodger, Mr. Grumphy) was a crack shot, and shot pigeons as the "rice." I will at once let the reader into the secret: Mr. Grumphy was no more nor less than a very necessary member of a theatrical orchestra, and when I further add the fact that he played the bassoon and suffered from "Inspirations," which seized him at all sorts of awkward moments, the situation in the following story will need no explanation.

The trouble started one Monday night; this was the consequent result of the improved bassoon player moving in on the previous morning. At 10 p.m. Mr. Pennywit jogged his elbow, a somewhat angular one, in the small of Mr. Pennywit's back.

A long-drawn-out groan, which boomed between the echoes of a steam-train's engine and the shrill thunders of the inside-backed cakewalk, was the only response, and Mr. Pennywit turned round on his other side. Mr. Pennywit simply said, "Hog," and then sat up in bed and strained the drum of her dainty ears in the hope of catching the re-echoes of the weird sounds which had assailed her. The silence which ensued led her to believe that she had only dreamt of such an hideously apocalyptic effect, and she was just preparing



A Profound Student.

ing to resume her usual repose when a deep bass growl, with a half-muttered howl of terror, vibrated through the house. She unloosed herself like a self-opening step-ladder, and once more sat bolt upright in bed. She jogged poor Pennywit once more in the head of his spine, shattering another original amuse, painfully reminiscent of a corn-crab suffering from a bronchitis, and the first "yod" of a newly-born drence. "Can't you hear that dreadful noise?" she inquired of the sleepily-eyed Pennywit. "Old game," he reported, "had some burglar." And as he prepared to turn round, this time on his other side, he dreamily remarked: "Doesn't matter; let 'em take what they like, we're fully insured."

"Booz," said Mrs. Pennywit. Then a deep growl, as it were, permeated the house, and made the windows rattle in their sashes. Mr. Pennywit then began to evince an interest in the proceedings. "What's that?" he ejaculated. "Do you know, dear, I've always said that heavy meat suppers would never suit your constitution."

"Hush!" interrupted Mrs. Pennywit, "there it is again!" Mr. Pennywit suddenly grew wide awake, and sat up beside his faithful, if critical, partner. A low, Polar bear-like growl floated downstairs, ran round the fringe of the dining-room, careered round the kitchen, travelled round the scullery sink, and, foiled in its attempts to escape by the leader window, shot upstairs again, and finally broke its back on the bed-room door.

"It's the dog," said Mrs. Pennywit, in a most decided tone of voice.

"Don't contradict me, Mr. Harold Augustus Theophilus Pennywit. I repeat, it's the dog."

"If it's him," remarked Mr. Pennywit, "all I can say is he's real."

"There you are again," said Mrs. Pennywit triumphantly. "I was right; I didn't say only yesterday he wanted a good dose of medicine didn't I?"

£20,000 INVOLVED.

BUILDING SOCIETY DEFALCATIONS.

Remarkable allegations were made at Penge, when Wm. H. Verinder, an elderly bearded man, late secretary of the Pease Perseverance Permanent Benefit Building Society, was charged on remand with embezzling £200,000, the funds of the society. The case had aroused considerable interest in the neighbourhood, where defendant is well known, and the large court was crowded with members of the public. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Beaumont Morris, and defendant was represented by Mr. Crane. The specific charge against defendant refers to a sum of £200,000. Mr. Morris, who said he presented on behalf of the directors of the society, said it would be necessary for him to shadow forth other cases involving, not merely the particular account mentioned, but dealing with very considerable defalcations which had been discovered. So far as could be gathered at present from the by no means complete investigation, which had been carried out into the affairs of the society, under the direction of the committee, by an accountant appointed for the purpose, the defalcations amounted to very nearly £20,000.

An intricate Matter. The matter was one of considerable intricacy and complication. The society was founded in 1857 and incorporated in 1859 under the various Building Society Acts. By its position in the district the society had for a very large number of years given facilities to a considerable body of persons, mostly members of the poorer classes, to invest their savings by taking up subscription shares of £100 or £50, paying a subscription of a shilling a week per share. This business was very extensive in the neighbourhood, there being 546 subscribing members and 115 others. This fraud had been carried on for a considerable time on a gigantic scale, and, having regard to the comparatively small amount of the funds of the society, it was remarkable that frauds on such a great scale could have been carried out and continued for so long. The referee said that the secretary and two directors should attend and conduct the business of the society, but, unfortunately



That dog's not well.

induced noise. "My dear," said Mrs. Pennywit, pinching his ear to see if he was really awake. "It isn't the dog; by Saint Orchards, it's the lodger!" "Yes," said Mrs. Pennywit, grasping the arm of her shaking spouse. "It is the poor man's in trouble—he's ill." "Very ill," said Pennywit, and whatever his suffering from it will take a ton of medicine to shift it.

A deep lionine-like growl suffused the atmosphere. "I should say, judging from the sound," said Mrs. Pennywit didactically, "that he's suffering from an internal complaint."

"An internal complaint," added Mr. Pennywit. "Well, we can't stand a sight of his trouble, whatever he's suffering from, and I'm going upstairs to see if a drop of brandy or a mustard plaster will do him any good." "I should take your revolver up with you, my dear; you never know how these complaints turn," said Mrs. Pennywit.

Mr. Pennywit, in the fancy costume of a Highlander in his night-own, sneaked upstairs with a half-filled bottle of Three Star in one hand and a fully-charged Colt in the other. He opened the lodger's bedroom door quietly—it was unlocked—and there saw Mr. Grumphy solemnly expending his lungs into a formidable-looking bassoon. It is hard to say who was the more angry of the two, Mr. Pennywit at having his rest disturbed by Grumphy's bassoon, or Mr. Grumphy at having his rest disturbed by having his composition destroyed for ever by the sudden appearance of Pennywit. Anyway, Grumphy has been expelled from the Pennywits, and that gifted musician is contemplating bringing an action against Mr. Pennywit for spoiling his "Tiger Cub's Walk" by his unwarrantable intrusion into his bedchamber.

RARE BIRDS.

AN INTERESTING EXHIBITION IN WESTMINSTER.

The 20th annual show of canaries and British and foreign birds, held by the London Cage Bird Association at the Horticultural Hall, Westminster, which closed last night, was notable for the varieties which were exhibited in the foreign section. Chief among these was the Mexican trogon. There are only two of these birds in captivity, the other being in the New York Zoological Gardens. The premonitory colour of the trogon is green, with white-spotted wings. It has a head much resembling a hawk, while its tail ends are as though broken off square. Another bird which has won many prizes, but had to take third place this time, is the King bird of Paradise. The colour of this bird is rosy orange, and its tail is very short, with the exception of two feathers, very thin, ending in tufts of a green colour. Another bird which has won many prizes, but had to take third place this time, is the King bird of Paradise. The colour of this bird is rosy orange, and its tail is very short, with the exception of two feathers, very thin, ending in tufts of a green colour.

THE GARTERS' STRIKE.
EXCITING SCENES IN A DUBLIN STREET.

Yesterday, in connection with the Dublin garters' strike, a delivery van, driven by a clerk and escorted by six mounted police, was followed by 2,000 persons, who groused. The police had some difficulty in dispersing the crowd, and at one moment after looked threatening. Ultimately the street was cleared. Four arrests were made. It is stated that dockers are on the way from Liverpool to unload ships in the Liffey.

A TERRIBLE TALE.

DRANK A QUART OF WHISKY IN AN HOUR.

A well-known citizen named Walter Newport, aged 28, appeared at Bristol Police Court yesterday charged with wandering, and a terrible tale of downfall through drink was told. Accused, who was formerly an accountant in the local Official Receiver's office, and was for a time in charge of the Bristol Empire, was found wandering about at one o'clock that morning in a disreputable state. A police constable said that the previous evening the man had drunk a quart of whisky in an hour, and had found him the previous night in bed fully dressed, and with over 50 empty beer and other bottles in the room. A doctor had sent for the police, as he feared that the man might harm himself with a razor. Accused, who pleaded to be let off and said he would never touch another drop of drink, was remanded.

CROSS AT GOLF HOLLOW.

Young Woman Found in Airedale Crematorium—Body of Man from Scotland Found at Seven Weeks but Death was Treated Only as Outrage.

A young woman came to our city market on a most awful condition physically. Our doctor examined her and told us that she had passed the last, horrific, paroxysm, thrombosis, etc., brought on from exposure. Her poor body was a mass of mere tissue, nothing but a mass of mere tissue.

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It's the dog," said Mrs. Pennywit.

"Don't contradict me, Mr. Harold Augustus Theophilus Pennywit. I repeat, it's the dog."

"If it's him," remarked Mr. Pennywit, "all I can say is he's real."

"There you are again," said Mrs. Pennywit triumphantly. "I was right; I didn't say only yesterday he wanted a good dose of medicine didn't I?"

'CAUSE OF MY RUIN.'

REMARKABLE CASE OF LIBEL.

An extraordinary letter was read at West London when Granville Cook, an elderly bearded man, late secretary of the Pease Perseverance Permanent Benefit Building Society, was charged on remand with embezzling £200,000, the funds of the society. The case had aroused considerable interest in the neighbourhood, where defendant is well known, and the large court was crowded with members of the public. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Beaumont Morris, and defendant was represented by Mr. Crane. The specific charge against defendant refers to a sum of £200,000. Mr. Morris, who said he presented on behalf of the directors of the society, said it would be necessary for him to shadow forth other cases involving, not merely the particular account mentioned, but dealing with very considerable defalcations which had been discovered. So far as could be gathered at present from the by no means complete investigation, which had been carried out into the affairs of the society, under the direction of the committee, by an accountant appointed for the purpose, the defalcations amounted to very nearly £20,000.

AN INTRICATE MATTER. The matter was one of considerable intricacy and complication. The society was founded in 1857 and incorporated in 1859 under the various Building Society Acts. By its position in the district the society had for a very large number of years given facilities to a considerable body of persons, mostly members of the poorer classes, to invest their savings by taking up subscription shares of £100 or £50, paying a subscription of a shilling a week per share. This business was very extensive in the neighbourhood, there being 546 subscribing members and 115 others. This fraud had been carried on for a considerable time on a gigantic scale, and, having regard to the comparatively small amount of the funds of the society, it was remarkable that frauds on such a great scale could have been carried out and continued for so long. The referee said that the secretary and two directors should attend and conduct the business of the society, but, unfortunately

BLACK REPUBLIC.

PRESIDENT'S DRAMATIC FLIGHT.

The revolution in Hayti, the Black Republic, has been productive of some lively scenes. The island is usually in a state of revolution, the bone of contention being the presidency, so there is nothing novel in the latest outbreak. President Nord Alexis has, at the urgent entreaty of the foreign consuls, taken refuge on board the French training ship *Duguay-Trouin*. The scene of his embarkation is thus described: Wrapped in a large French flag he made his way protected by a small escort to the French cruiser lying in the harbour. During his progress through the streets the unfortunate President was recognised by the mob, and subjected to various indignities. The presence of the French flag and the efforts of the French were, nevertheless, sufficient to protect the aged ruler from actual bodily harm, and he reached the boat in safety, not, however, before a woman had made an attempt to assassinate him while he was standing on the wharf. The consuls have arranged a system of signalling by which assistance may be summoned without the slightest delay.

Street Fighting.

A Reuter's message from Port au Prince says the stirring events which culminated in the expulsion of President Nord Alexis from the capital were followed at night by looting and pillage. Defeated in their endeavour to assault the President, the mob attacked the well-stocked storehouses and residences of his supporters, and the authorities did not succeed in obtaining control of the situation until 12 men had been killed. Eleven stores in the business quarter were completely looted. Nine belonged to Syrians and two to Haytians. The proprietors looked on helplessly. The despilers fought among themselves, and four were killed. At 10 o'clock the situation assumed a most threatening aspect. Gen. Poidevin, after he had been denied assistance from the police, headed a party of citizens, with a few soldiers, and marched to

the firm of solicitors.

Dear Sirs.—Your client, Miss Hawthorne, seems to be a riding a very high horse with her empty threatening solicitor's letters. Pray advise her to saddle a humbler steed that she fall the lighter as soon as she can ride to saddle her role. I do not know whether your client takes me for a puissant arm-compo or a bearded imbecile, but if she dare write my client or myself one single more unwarrantable threatening letter I shall not consider her services worth a cent, or two with a couple of write for damages for malicious slander, but I shall forthwith apply for a warrant for her arrest, and criminally charge her.

I am not in the habit of commencing law cases without first securing the services of my own solicitor, and this most honourable precaution accounts for my not pursuing your malignant and bombastic client before. Notwithstanding the fact that she has been the cause of my ruin, when she thought I was hungry and starving in the jungle, I fed her, and she wrote me a contemptuous letter. This turned me like a worm that had been trodden upon in mud, and she shall be trodden upon as befits a dead adder. In reply to your client's threats of proceeding against her, I shall not be much concerned, as I am not in the habit of proceeding with the contemptible scum that will be treated with the contemptible merit, but in order to fell her in prosecuting these threats my solicitors will gladly accept service of her summonses.

A JUDICIAL JESTER.

In conclusion, I would say that it is impossible for a client to forget the circumstances of the case, my many kindnesses to her, and the large sum of money I have saved her.

She may forget months afterwards falling on her knees in my front office, and in the presence of my cousin, Madame de Sanguant, and Miss Lear and another person, ery.

NICE PLACE FOR PRESIDENTS.

Hayti is believed to hold the record in regard to its revolutions, and the violent death of its Presidents; it is said to surpass even Bolivia. Since 1886, when Hayti proclaimed its independence of France, there have been sixteen rulers, three of whom were Emperors. In each case these monarchs met violent ends, one being assassinated, another committing suicide, and the third, while trying to escape, meeting his death by drowning. The remaining rulers have each possessed presidential rank, but only one died in his bed in the country and in office. The records of the rest show that one was exiled, two were murdered, three abdicated under compulsion, four fell in danger of their lives, one was deposed after four months, and one died of fever, or poison. The land possesses all the elements of prosperity except stable and honest government; as it is, the people are miserably poor, trade is permanently depressed, and without hope of improvement.

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LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

VESSELS REPORTED AT CROYDON HARBOR 22 & 23.

Mr. H. ADAMS & CO., 213, London Road, Croydon.

Mr. E. A. WOOD, 127, Cardigan Road, Croydon.

Mr. J. E. BACON, 22, Great Lister Street, Croydon.

Mr. COHEN, 294, Mile End Road, London, E.

Mr. EVAN EVANS, Bryn Stores, Croydon.

Mr. J. RANDALL, Mount Pleasant, Brixton, S.W.

Mr. A. BUCKMASTER, 106, Seymour Place, Brixton, S.W.

Mr. H. B. BACHELOR, High Street, Croydon.

Mr. J. A. TUTHILL, Shepherd's Bush, E.

Mr. MARVELL, 44, Carisbrooke Place, Croydon.

Mr. E. A. WOOD, 127, Cardigan Road, Croydon.

Mr. COOPER, 22, Great Lister Street, Croydon.

Mr. COOPER, 22, Great Lister Street,

DIVORCE COURT STORIES.

TWICE DIVORCED.
HUNGARIAN BARON AS CO-RESPONDENT.

STRANGE LETTERS.

A divorce suit, in which the respondent was a Mr. Hungarian baron, was heard in Dublin by Justice Dodd, sitting without a jury.—Petitioner was Jas. Ebb. Torrens, of Rosstalla, Whiteabbey, co. Antrim, formerly lieutenant in the 21st Lancers, son of a well-known solicitor in the North of Ireland, and he sought for a decree annulling his marriage with Enid Maud Torrens, on the ground of her alleged misconduct with Baron von Leibniz, of the Villa-Rosa, Flume, Hungary. There was no appearance on behalf of respondent.—Mr. Campbell, K.C., stating the case for respondent, said that the parties were married at a registry office in London in 1902, when petitioner, then 24, was a lieutenant in a Lancer regiment. The lady, who was 21, was the divorced wife of Wm. John Alexander Grant. Down to 1907 they lived the ordinary life of married people, and in the autumn of that year they went to Norway.

A Winter Abroad. After their return the wife, in the month of November, expressed a desire to go abroad in order to escape the severity of the Irish winter, which she said would not suit her health or condition. About Dec. 1 she left home and went abroad, remaining away until well on in the month of February, 1908. During this time she corresponded with her husband, but he had considerable difficulty in ascertaining any definite address for her, as she seemed to be shifting about from place to place. She returned to her husband about the end of February, and they remained together as before until June, 1908. In that month she expressed a desire to visit some relatives in Cheltenham. After being there for a little time, she went abroad again, and remained absent from June 1 to the end of July, 1908. At the end of the latter month she returned to London, and from there wired to her husband to know if she was to come back to Ireland.

Suspicion Arose. In the meantime, counsel proceeded, owing to the constant visits to the Continent, and the difficulty of ascertaining her address, the suspicions of the friends of petitioner were aroused. Inquiries were called to be made in the places where she was supposed to have been, and it was ascertained that while abroad in the year 1907 and 1908 she had been at the Villa-Rosa, Flume, as the baron's wife. When she returned to London in August, 1908, the husband got Mr. Cameron Lee, solicitor of London, a connection of the Torrens family, to write to the lady. As a result Mrs. Torrens saw Mr. Lee, and told him that everything that had been ascertained about her was true, and that she was anxious to throw herself on her husband's mercy. Mrs. Torrens wrote to her husband, but sent a very different letter to Baron von Leibniz. This letter contained the following:

Thursday, Aug. 22.
My own darling Josy.—I got two letters from you this morning, and am very pleased to hear from you again. I have not been to the post office for ages. I quite thought you wanted to drop my acquaintance. I have very bad news for you, Josy. They have found out everything. I went straight to the Villa-Rosa, and met with the same as the time you, except one night at the Lorraine Hotel. Even they know that we went away to Sude-Fast.

I got the enclosed letter from that lawyer man I told you about who is married to the baron's wife. He is a decent little man, as far as a lawyer can be. He seemed sorry about it. Anyway, there it is, Josy. I suppose the detective went back to Flume and asked questions. You are all sorry for all this, with all your other troubles. It is certainly my fault and not yours. I don't know why you did not get my telegram. I sent it myself about a fortnight ago addressed Villa-Rosa. You might write to me.

For the last margin I am pretty down on my luck, and I have no one else to whom I can speak about it. Naturally, Laura knows nothing about it, and if she did I could not possibly stay here; she would be so awful. I have made no plans; but I am not a good drudge, and I am miserable and worried. I am darling, as you know very well, am sending you a photograph which Laura took. Not bad, is it? Goodbye, darling Josy. I send all my love, and I am always your ever-loving Miss.—Concerned said that from September last to the present hour the lady was living with the baron at his villa, Seigneur Bory, a Hungarian valet of the baron, described the lady's visits to the villa. He always addressed her as baroness. The relations between the baron and respondent were those of man and wife.—Joseph Komol, the baron's gardener, gave similar evidence, and said that on Nov. 27 the lady was at the villa.—Justice Dodd granted a decree nisi, with costs.

DRAPER'S PETITION.
Second Marriage Which Turned Out Badly.

Mr. F. E. Downham, draper, of Bromley, sought a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Edith Mary Downham, on the ground of her misconduct with Mr. R. A. R. Schede.—Mr. Barlow, K.C., said the parties were married in March, 1904, petitioner being a widower and respondent a widow, with three children. The lady had previously been engaged as petitioner's housekeeper, and he afterwards married her. The marriage was not a happy one, petitioner having to complain at times that his wife took too much drink.

A VISIT TO PUTNEY.

In November, 1907, petitioner found his wife and Schede, who was an old friend of hers, in the sitting-room, discussing the conduct of one of the children. There was a dispute between petitioner and co-respondent on that occasion, and after that a collision sprang up between petitioner and his wife. Later, she told him she was going to spend the night at his sister's house, but instead she went to co-respondent's house, in Putney. Afterwards she went to Herne Bay with him, and then to Germany.—Having had evidence, his lordship granted a decree nisi, with costs.

MORE MONEY; LESS WORK.

Wife Who Was Sick and Tired of 17s. a Week.

John Theo. Hamm, of Ashford, Kent, a cotton operative, asked for the dissolution of the marriage on the ground of the adultery of his wife (Annie) with Tom Barnes, a warp draper, of Bromley-Terrace, David St. Roachdale, against whom damages were claimed. There was no defense.

The marriage took place in October, 1903, at St. Stephen's Church, Roachdale, and there were two children.—According to the opening statement of Mr. Shawcross, Mr. and Mrs. Hamm lived together in various places in Roachdale. In 1903 petitioner, who was a cotton operative, desired to add something to his earnings, and so purchased a chip potato business, which he carried on at a small wooden hut in Whitworth-Roachdale. His wife took charge of it during the day, and three nights a week petitioner assisted in the business.—While there respondent made the acquaintance of co-respondent, and certain acts of familiarity were observed to pass between them. When the husband spoke to his wife on this matter she said:

I am sick and tired of 17s. a week and hard work in the bargain. I am going to leave you and Tom Barnes, where I shall have more money to spend and less work to do.

On November 16, 1907, respondent left petitioner and appeared to have gone direct to the house of co-respondent, where she had since lived. Subsequently a child was born to the respondent at the house of co-respondent, who registered it at Roachdale, describing himself as the father. In 1908 he instituted divorce proceedings against his wife, but the matter was dealt with in Chambers and dismissed, the wife staying the

assessed the damages at £100.—A decree nisi, with costs, was granted, with custody of the children.

BROKEN PLEDGE.
PAWNBROKER GRANTED A CONDITIONAL DECREE.

Mr. Arthur Wood, of Ashton-under-Lyne, pawnbroker, asked for a divorce alleging misconduct on the part of his wife with Wm. H. Perry, who did not deny the adultery.—Mr. Wood's case, counsel stated, was that after his marriage in 1908 Mrs. Wood took to drink and became extravagant. This led to differences and a separation in February, 1907, and it was subsequently that the alleged misconduct took place in Birmingham.—Mr. Wood denied ever having ill-treated his wife, except in self-defence.—Mr. Wilcock cross-examined her counsel's statement. She denied the allegations of misconduct made by respondent in his proceedings against her.—His lordship was satisfied as to the misconduct and desertion, but petitioner having originally asked for a judicial separation, a decree nisi would not be pronounced until an amended petition had been served upon the respondent.

LIVED IN A CARAVAN
SHOWMAN ORDERED TO PAY DAMAGES.

Mr. John Robert Richardson, foreman lace maker, of Long Eaton, near Nottingham, petitioned for the dissolution of his marriage on the ground of the adultery of his wife with Herbert Crowther, described as a travelling showman, against whom damages were claimed. The marriage took place in 1908 at Nottingham. On Nov. 19, 1907, the wife left her husband, and the previous night he had taken her to the theatre. She left behind a letter which ran:

Dear John.—You have told me to go many times, and I have made up my mind to take you at your word. I might come back some time, I do not know when.

It appeared that she joined the respondent, and, according to the husband's evidence, his wife had told him that Crowther was an old sweetheart and that he was worth over £3,000.—Crowther was a travelling showman and owned two caravans. Petitioner said he was present when the divorce papers were served upon Crowther, who said, "If I have done anything wrong I am willing to pay for it, but I am not guilty," and he threw the papers on the ground.

The Wife's Questions.

—Mrs. Richardson, who conducted her case in person, questioned her husband at some length.—He said he told her to go when she had been in drink and carrying on, but he had never said he would kick her out.—Respondent: Once you fetched a bucket of water to throw over me.—Petitioner: When you came home drunk and began carrying on I did not want to strike you, and I said: "If you don't be quiet I'll chuck a bucket of water on you." You were worse, and you got it. (Laughter.)—Cross-examined: He had been married before and had five children by his first wife. Two months before his wife said that Crowther meant having her.

£500 DAMAGES.

—A witness named Goodson said that Mrs. Richardson and Mr. Crowther occupied the same caravan.—For the defence respondent was called, and denied the charge. She said that she only acted as Mr. Crowther's housekeeper. She slept in the same compartment as Crowther, but in another bunk. Co-respondent was also called, and denied the charge. He denied that he was an old sweetheart of respondent, as suggested.—In the result the jury found for petitioner, and assessed the damages at £500.—A decree nisi, with costs, was granted.

"DOLILIUS-USTRICH."

—Mrs. Wood went on to deny statements about her husband's conduct. After the separation she went to Crewe and thence to Stoney-lane and Sabell-rod, Stanchwick. The Perrys lived in the latter place, where witness went to lodge in February, 1907. The version given by the other side of her alleged misconduct with Mr. Perry on Feb. 6, was untrue. As a matter of fact, said witness, she was suffering from quinsy at the time.—Perry's story was a deliberate untruth.—Cross-examined by Mr. W. T. Lawrence, for the husband, Mrs. Wood persisted in saying she took drink only when her husband was bad in consequence of her husband's treatment.—Counsel referred to letters written in which she said nothing whatever about her husband's conduct causing her to drink. In one of the letters she wrote:

"DOLILIUS-USTRICH."

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THE LODGER AGAIN.

Wife Who Broke Her Marriage Vow.

Geo. Walton Springett, clerk in a firm of carriers, asked for a divorce because of the adultery of his wife (May Ethel) with Geo. Spedding, a ship's officer, against whom damages were claimed. There was no defence.

The marriage took place in August of last year at Loutham, and Mr. and Mrs. Springett afterwards lived together at Limeshouse. Early this year co-respondent came to lodge at the house, and after a time petitioner noticed that his wife was on affectionate terms with Spedding. Subsequently she went to Brighton, and from there her husband wrote to her stating that he had been worrying what her relations were with Spedding, adding:

I scorn him for being your downfall, and he is my bitter enemy. When you come back, may our happiness be cursed and contaminated by him.

—Mrs. Springett replied that she was not bad as I am painted. The husband replied: The result of this and other circulars, large sums were obtained, and Mr. Dawson, accomodating himself to the scheme for deceiving the shareholders, certified that certain operations had taken place. The fact was, said Mr. Avery, that none of the money subscribed was ever used for the purpose represented, but it was simply converted to the use of the company.

Duplication of Shares.

Duplicate shares to an enormous extent were created, sold, and either the trust or Bottomley had reaped the benefit. Bottomley, Fowling, and Stevenson were concerned in this branch of the case. With an original capital of £10,000, in 40,000 £1 shares, the company had in 1904 a capital of £200,000 in 2,000 £100 shares. When an application was made to wind up the company Mr. Bottomley swore that the total number of shares did not exceed 2,000 shares, but the total number of certificates at present issued was 5,500,000. Altogether about £50,000 had been traced to the defendant Bottomley as the proceeds of these fictitious shares.

Fowling, counsel said, had stated in conversation, in which a clerk, who would give evidence, took part, that things were in a dreadful state, and he didn't know how Bottomley would get out of it. Fowling was heard to say to Stevenson: I am not going to do any more of Bottomley's dirty work. "Very well," was the answer, "if you won't, I will."

—Speaking to Stevenson, Mr. Avery also said that the clerk on one occasion said to Fowling: "I suppose the share capital is overruled something like three times."

Fowling said: "Three times? More like six times." Fowling had also said: "If Bottomley plays dirty with me, you don't think I am such a fool that I can't look after myself. If Bottomley cases me off, I will play the dirty game with him." Speaking of some missing ledgers, Mr. Avery referred to Mr. Bottomley's statement that the books were taken to the court at the time when the trust was being wound up, and there purloined by somebody.—Mr. Bottomley: I did not say "somebody."—Mr. Avery: I prefer not to perpetuate the slander, to say "somebody."—Mr. Avery: I said "somebody."—Mr. Bottomley had asked a clerk named Davis to swear that he took the books to the court, and that they had been stolen. This he refused to do, as he thought it too dangerous. Fowling, on learning Davis's decision, said: "You did quite right. Bottomley is a scoundrel."

SAVED BY A SCREAM.

How an Attempt to Kidnap was Frustrated.

The dissolution of her marriage was asked for by Mrs. Charlotte Dixon, of Gloucester- St. Bull, who accused her husband, Wm. H. Dixon, of desertion and misconduct. The respondent was a solicitor, and there were two children.—According to the opening statement of Mr. Shawcross, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon lived together in various places in Gloucester. In 1903 petitioner, who was a cotton operative, desired to add something to his earnings, and so purchased a chip potato business, which he carried on at a small wooden hut in Whitworth-Roachdale. His wife took charge of it during the day, and three nights a week petitioner assisted in the business.—While there respondent made the acquaintance of co-respondent, and certain acts of familiarity were observed to pass between them. When the husband spoke to his wife on this matter she said:

I am sick and tired of 17s. a week and hard work in the bargain. I am going to leave you and Tom Barnes, where I shall have more money to spend and less work to do.

—On the 27th of November, 1907, respondent left petitioner and appeared to have gone direct to the house of co-respondent, where she had since lived. Subsequently a child was born to the respondent at the house of co-respondent, who registered it at Gillingham in Kent. When serving on the Respondent in 1908 he met co-respondent, who was a shipmate of similar rank to himself. They became very friendly, and when Barnes was ashore he used to live at witness's house. In February, 1907, witness returned from two years' service in the Mediterranean, when his wife had been sick with colds.

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THE PEOPLE. SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1908.

DOCKS.

"IN THE SWIM."

BY A CITY SHARK.

Saturday Evening.

There has been some discussion during the week as to the prospects of an increase in the Bank Rate, but the directors of the Bank of England have decided to leave it as it is. No one seriously anticipated that the rate would be raised, and at the moment it does not seem probable that the 2½ per cent., which was fixed on May 29 last, will be altered even next week. It is interesting to recall that this time last year the Bank Rate stood at 7 per cent. It is probable that before the year is out the rate may be slightly increased, but, so far as it is possible to judge from present indications, it is not likely that it will be very high during the present winter. It may be noted that the weekly bank return shows a decrease of £1,000,000 in reserve, which now stands at rather over £24,000,000.

STAGNANT MARKETS.

The improvement in the Near-Eastern outlook has generated a more hopeful feeling in the Stock Exchange, but there is still a woeful lack of business, and in none of the markets is there anything approaching to activity. The strongest section perhaps is that for gilt-edged securities, including the Brompton and Kensington, Charing Cross W.R., and City, Chelsea, City of London, County of London, London Electric, Metropolitan St. James's and Pall Mall, South Metropolitan and Westminster. The improvement began with the death of the rival scheme, but the companies will have to look to their own "Linking Up." Bill, which is threatened with opposition by the London County Council.

FRANK SMITH DIAMONDS.

Some five or six years ago the shares of the Frank Smith Diamond Estate were a favourite speculative counter in the Kaffir market, and they stood somewhere in the vicinity of £2. To that sum would purchase a very big block of them, for what with the depression in the diamond market and the lack of funds to carry on operations the company has fallen on evil days. A stage has been reached which would enable the company to treat its blue ground, but the money available is not sufficient to meet the cost on the large scale that would be necessary to ensure success. Under existing conditions it is impossible to obtain funds to carry on the work, and the only thing apparently for the company to do is to languish and pass quietly out of existence.

PROSPEROUS LAND COMPANY.

There seems to be no end to the prosperity of the Argentine Southern Land Co. Last year the total revenue amounted to £44,978, against £27,632 for the preceding 12 months (excluding the sale of the land to the Rio Negro Land Co., which received £70,000). The expenses in Argentina were considerably cut down, and the net profit at £33,100 was £22,000 better. Besides making substantial allocations, 10 per cent., is being distributed among the shareholders. Last year the directors paid a bonus of 20 per cent. out of the sales to the Rio Negro Co., and placed £22,000 to a special dividend reserve out of which to pay a bonus of 10 per cent. for the years 1906, 1907, and 1910. The first bonus is now to be paid.

CAPITALISING RESERVES.

There is one other matter, however, in connection with the Argentine Southern Land Co., upon which there is likely to be a divergence of opinion. In addition to making the distributions referred to above the directors have decided to apply £70,000 of the £20,000 now forming the reserve fund in order to pay a further bonus of 50 per cent. in ordinary shares, the capital to be doubled from £140,000 to £280,000, and 70,000 shares to be held in reserve. It is unnecessary to remark that the shareholders will be more than pleased to receive the 50 per cent. bonus, but it may well be asked why all this has to be capitalised.

AWARDS.

When natives were being recruited in Central Africa to work in the mines on the Rand the coffee planters and others in that region sent up a cry to the effect that the labour that was available required to develop the resources of their portion of the Continent was being sent southwards to exploit another industry in which they were not interested. Central African natives proved unsuitable for the Rand, and their recruitment ceased long ago. In the report issued to-day of the African Lakes Corporation for 1907, when not profit for that period only amounted to £7,000, there is the following significant remark: "The year was marked by dull trade and depression, largely due to scarcity of cash among natives, arising from suspension of recruiting for the Transvaal mines."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Renewed strength has been exhibited by the Silver market to-day, and the quotation has risen 4 to 5½ pence for spot and forward business to 22½-24. Replying to numerous inquiries as to the effect of the rise in the price of silver on the profits of the Silver Corporation, the secretary states that if profits were calculated on the year's average to date, £20 per ton, they would be for the month about £23,000; and if calculated on the average price for the month of November, £20 10s. Id., they would be about £27,000. It was expected that gold would have been withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for Egypt, but no bullion operations on foreign account were reported.

TO-DAY'S DIVIDENDS.

The Swift Cycle Co. has felt the trade depression rather badly, with the result that the dividend on the ordinary shares has fallen from 20 per cent. in the preceding 12 months to 5 per cent. for the year ended Aug. 31 last. Bad times have more or less affected all iron and steel producing companies, and the Millwall and Action Domestic Iron Co. have escaped. For the year ended Sept. 30, 1907, it paid 10 per cent. on the ordinary shares, but for the past 12 months the distribution is not more than 2 per cent. An interim dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. is recommended on the ordinary shares of Mayfair, Ellison and Co. for the next six months. Other dividends announced are—Marine Insurance, 10s. per cent. of 5 per cent., net on the ordinary shares; Wrenlock Brewery, 10s. on the ordinary shares; Rover Reid and Co. Ltd., at the rate of 5 per cent., making 10s. net for the year; African Lakes Corporation 5 per cent. for the year 1907; and Standard Motor Traction, 5 per cent. for the year to the end of Septem-

RAILWAY DIVIDENDS.

For some time past rumours have been flying about the Home Railway market to the effect that an agreement was either being negotiated, or had been arranged, between the London and North-Western Railway

and the North London Railway Co.'s. These rumours have been most vigorously denied. Now it is officially stated that a provisional agreement has been entered into between the two companies, and the stockholders of the North London Co. will meet at Buxton on the 17th to consider it. No particulars as to the nature of the agreement have been allowed to transpire, but it is officially admitted to be of such a character as to justify the anticipation that it will conduce to the more economical working of the North London Railway.

ELECTRIC ADVANCE.

Not for many years has there been such an advance in London Electric Lighting securities as that which has occurred during the past year or two. The recovery has extended, not merely to a few, but to all the securities, and the market has presented a distinctly active appearance. A considerable expansion of business has taken place, and substantial gains are recorded in the prices of numerous stocks of metropolitan electric lighting companies, including the Brompton and Kensington, Charing Cross W.R., and City, Chelsea, City of London, County of London, London Electric, Metropolitan St. James's and Pall Mall, South Metropolitan and Westminster. The improvement began with the death of the rival scheme, but the companies will have to look to their own "Linking Up." Bill, which is threatened with opposition by the London County Council.

NOTES ON THE MARKET.

The improvement in the Near-Eastern outlook has generated a more hopeful feeling in the Stock Exchange, but there is still a woeful lack of business, and in none of the markets is there anything approaching to activity. The strongest section perhaps is that for gilt-edged securities, including the Brompton and Kensington, Charing Cross W.R., and City, Chelsea, City of London, County of London, London Electric, Metropolitan St. James's and Pall Mall, South Metropolitan and Westminster. The improvement began with the death of the rival scheme, but the companies will have to look to their own "Linking Up." Bill, which is threatened with opposition by the London County Council.

NOTICE.

To avoid loss of time and inconvenience, all communications on business matters must be addressed to the MANAGER, and not to the EDITOR.

"THE PEOPLE" AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

From GEO. M. & CO., GENERAL MERCHANTS, LONDON.

TO THE ADVT. MANAGER,

DEAR SIR,

Some time ago you asked us to give you some information concerning the use of "The People" as an advertising medium. We are happy to do so.

DEAR SIR,—We are happy to do so.

DEAR SIR

SPORTS OF THE PEOPLE.

BRAVO! BRIGHTON.

FOOTBALL.

NOTES ON THE GAMES.

By "THE WHISTLE."

Even the attraction of such a team as Blackbury Rovers failed to stir the pulse of the men of Woolwich, and only 14,000 turned up to see the match. This is not as it should be. There is no gainsaying the fact that the Arsenal is now a wonderful team, but you can't do great things unless you have the whole-hearted support of the spectators in which you play. Nothing would please Mr. Morell better than to have to turn away. This day may be a long while coming—indeed, it will never come until the railway "facilities" are considerably improved.

The team which beat Notts Forest 4-0 found itself in a rare tangle against the Wearholders. Sunderland went in for no half-measures either. This reversal will set the Newcastle directors to work again, and next Thursday we shall see it announced that drastic changes have been made in the team. This fiddle-fiddling brings its own revenge.

Ever a team won on its merits, that team was Tottenham Hotspur. Though the finish was not first rate, without a good score, they were real game keepers for at least two. Time and again, the forwards, among whom, of course, I include Coquett—or he had a go—were well on the road to beat Skene, but somehow or other they never quite got there. There seemed a want of power behind the ball, and Mr. Coquett, who is suffering I believe, from a cyst on the back of his ear, really ought not to have been playing, but the importance of the occasion demanded the very best that the "Spurs" could turn out. Vivian Wood, an ex-centre forward, of a not very

stamina, several players were in and out during the period, and Nicholls was off the field for 12 minutes, but he was able to resume. Result—Leyton, 2; Norwich, 0.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

(Special to "The People.")

Leyton 2, Norwich 0.

At Leyton, before 6,000 spectators. The local team, assisted by K. R. G. Hunt, the Wolverhampton captain, were in the lead half, while Norwich were served by the same side that did duty the previous week. Craig, the player whose transfer they recently secured from Bradford, being at left full back, Norwich went easily, easily, clearing and passing to the other end. The Leyton forward had the opposing defenders in a tangle, and Sebreg scored the first goal two or three minutes from the start. For the play, and while Leyton had most of the play, and while the visitors were continually pressuring the goal, Norwich, Norwich got within striking distance, but they never looked really dangerous, and subsequently Ryder scored the second goal for Leyton with a rising shot. Again a defender was at fault, his attempt to stop the ball going wide. A fine chance subsequently arose for Cyril Dunning, the Norfolk amateur, but he failed, and right up to the interval the locals were the stronger side.

Soon after the re-start another chance came the way of the Leyton forwards, and the visitors were now in getting at the centre forward. The ball was in first half, the Norwich goal keeper had always to look out for shots, but Wagstaff forced a corner for Norwich with a fine long shot. Nothing came of it, and directly after another flag kick went to Leyton, and this also was cleared. A long, long, passing shot was neatly caught by Whitbourne. Coquett being responsible for the effort, and at this period the East Anglians played in rather better style. On the whole, however, the visitors were the stronger side.

At the end, several players were in and out during the period, and Nicholls was off the field for 12 minutes, but he was able to resume. Result—Leyton, 2; Norwich, 0.

N'hampton 4, Portsmouth 3.

At Fratton Park, Portsmouth, in foggy weather, 6,000 spectators being present at the commencement. The visitors had several of the first team on the list, being especially weak in defence, but were first to score, McCafferty receiving at centre after clever combination work by the half-backs and forwards, and giving his side the lead after only three minutes. The visitors, however, maintained the pressure for a time, but Northampton cleared and retaliated, and after McCafferty had hit the crossbar with a clinking drive, Lessons brought the scores level. Brown in goal trying vainly to stop an awkward cross shot. Owing to the density of the fog, play was difficult to follow. Now, however, Lessons for Northampton and Louch for the home side were prominent, and the pace continued. Northampton temporarily lost the services of McCafferty, who retired hurt, but soon returned. The visitors continued dangerous, especially the left wing, but the home defence displayed surprisingly good form, and managed to clear all attacks. Eventually Williams went strong and a corner was forced, which resulted in a very hot and protracted melee in front of the Northampton goal; but ended in McCafferty sending in. Both teams tried gamely after the half, the visitors prevailing, and at the interval the scores remained level.

The second half opened somewhat sensationally. Williams raced after the ball and centred to Louch, who shot accurately. Cooch saving by falling upon the leather as it was crossing the line. Both sides attacked vigorously in turn. Northampton, however, did not score on the left wing. After half an hour's play Walker gave them the lead, and within a minute, after the cheering had ceased, McPharaid put another goal. Following this, Portsmouth had a look in, Kirby scoring for them, but McPharaid put Northampton still further ahead. The interval was difficult to follow in the increasing fog, but Portsmouth played with spirit, Macdonald scoring just on time, Northampton winning by the odd goal in seven.

Brighton 5, Bristol R. G.

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The match between the Anglo-Welsh and the Australians at Richmond was robbed of much of its attractiveness by the absence of so many of the original members of the team which toured in Australia. Davey and Jackett were wanted by Cornwall to help out if turned out to defeat Devonshire, though surely, if they had insisted upon playing, the Cornwall R. G. could hardly have prevented the doing so. Devotion to the team was, as far as the services of Vassall, Gibbes and J. S. Williams, thereby having to call in outside aid, the chances of victory were, even before the start, quite hopeless. And the result of the game showed how weak the team really was. It lacked combination, rarely if it really held its own, and, as no account of the game, the players failed to feel the effects, though for the middle play was good, there were many chances taken, and the attack always seemed to fade away when the goals were approached. The defence on both sides was good. Stewart is now playing a grand game, and Nicholls on the other side often got his team out of a difficulty. H. Elliott, the local player who showed good form against the Falmouth, and though they were beaten by 5 goals to 0, they played a better game than the score would indicate.

To-morrow the centre of interest is High Holborn, where the draw for the first round of the Competition proper takes place.

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Whatever effort the withdrawal of Davey and Jackett may have had on the fortunes of the Anglo-Welsh, it was undoubtedly beneficial to Cornwall, who vanquished their old rivals, the Bumpungs, in a very sound style. By their victory they become the champions of the South-western group. They also had a good display against the Australians at the Stadium in the Olympic Games, and the fact that their supporters were considerably lowered.

Anyhow, now that they are champions of their group they can look forward to the future more or less complacently.

After the comparatively strong display against the Australians last week the Cidermen were expected to have a rather better fight against Gloucester than they did. "Probably the absence of Shearing, the international 'three,' affected their chances considerably."

Not even the most optimistic of the Devonians contemplated anything but defeat in the grand and fixture with Cardiff. Cardiff had, it was known, been beaten by one English club—Leicester, to wit—but Blackheath had shown very poor form throughout, having suffered defeat by the O.M.T., Newport, Richmond, and the like. None the less, though "the club" needlessly is beaten, as long as it is a club, the Blackheath-Cardiff fixture will always be looked upon as one of the great events of the year, if only by reason of the fact that it is a real sporting game.

The surprise of yesterday's match was the victory of the Southport-Swansea game. Swansea had previously beaten Newport on the ground of the latter quite easily. It was therefore confidently expected that, playing on their own ground in the return match, they would sure to win. Their defeat is therefore as surprising as it is unexpected.

Lambert almost repeated his brilliant performance of last week, when, in the match against Marlowe Nomads, he was indeed the most brilliant player on the field. He scored four tries and converted an equal number of goals—their is to say, he scored 30 points out of 30.

Plymouth A. 2, West Ham 0.

At Plymouth, before 7,000 spectators, in full weather. Argyle played Bremerton for the half, and Warburton in side, McIntyre left-half, and Wilson. West Ham had Miller for Fawcett.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

THE LEAGUE.—DIV. I.

Woolwich A.	0	Blackburn R.	1
Notts Count.	3	Chelms.	0
Newcastle U.	1	Sunderland	0
Bristol City	2	Notts Forest	2
Freston N.E.	2	Aston Villa	2
Middlesbrough	1	Sheffield United	2
St. John's	1	Bury	1
Leicester Fosse	1	Brentford City	4
Everton	3	Manchester C.	2

THE LEAGUE.—DIV. II.

Birmingham	2	Blackpool	8
Bolton Wndrs.	3	Oldham Ath.	2
Burnley	3	Harrogate	2
Fulham	2	Tottenham H.	2
Grimsbay	0	Mill City	2
Stockport C.	4	Glossop	2
Wolverhampton	5	Clapton Orient	1

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Leyton	2	Norwich C.	0
Southampton	2	West Ham U.	0
Plymouth A.	0	Newcastle U.	0
Brighton & Hove	2	Bristol City	0
Portsmouth	3	Southend U.	2
		Luton	2

(Placed on the ground of the first-named.)

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Leyton	0	Norwich City	0
Southampton	0	West Ham U.	0
Plymouth A.	0	Newcastle U.	0
Brighton & Hove	0	Bristol City	0
Portsmouth	4	Southend U.	2
		Luton	2

(Placed on the ground of the first-named.)

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Leyton	0	Norwich City	0
Southampton	0	West Ham U.	0
Plymouth A.	0	Newcastle U.	0
Brighton & Hove	0	Bristol City	0
Portsmouth	3	Southend U.	2
		Luton	2

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Leyton	0	Norwich City	0
Southampton	0	West Ham U.	0
Plymouth A.	0	Newcastle U.	0
Brighton & Hove	0	Bristol City	0
Portsmouth	3	Southend U.	2
		Luton	2

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